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Iraq withdraws from Iranian town

## Saddam offers Tehran peace

BAGHDAD, July 17. (AP): President Saddam Hussein declared today that following Iraq's recent battlefield victories Iran's rulers should abandon their illusions of victory and accept an "honorable" peace ending the eight-year-old war.

"Iran's rulers have to accept the peace road, they have to abandon their unjust dreams and foolish mottos and slogans, their hollow illusions after their defeats," the Iraqi leader declared in a speech broadcast live nationwide by Baghdad Radio.

A military communiqué issued shortly after Saddam's speech said Iraqi forces withdrew from the Iranian border town of Dehloran, which they seized last Tuesday, after purging the area of Iranian forces.

### Dehloran

There was no immediate Iranian comment to the Iraqi report.

The Liberation of Zubaidat and capture of Dehloran was the latest of a series of Iraqi victories this year that chased Iranian troops out of almost all the Iraqi territory they had seized in the past six years.

Saddam said these victories could pave the way for a peaceful settlement and urged Iran to accept the year-old UN Security Council call for ceasefire in the war.

Saddam's speech on the 20th anniversary of his Arab Baath Socialist Party's seizure of power in 1968 emphasised the series of recent battle victories which put Iraq's border areas almost completely of Iranian troops.

### Confident

"Iraq stands now on victorious ground ... confident today and in the future. Iraqis and the noble Arabs now stand on victorious peaks while the rulers of Iran are in the trench of defeat and shame," he said.

"Iraq extends the hand of honorable peace and calls on the Iranian rulers to draw lessons from their defeats," he added.

Saddam said that the correct path to peace should be based on five "clear and obvious principles." He listed them as follows:

• Total and unconditional withdrawal to international borders.

• Total and prompt exchange of prisoners of war.

• The signing of a peace and non-aggression agreement between Iraq and Iran.

• Non-intervention in each other's internal affairs and respect for each country's elected choices.

• Peace between Iraq and Iran must be a positive element for establishing security and stability in the area, and especially to the Gulf region."

Iraq maintains there can be no end to the protracted conflict



Saddam Hussein

before Iraq is branded as the aggressor and the overthrow of President Hussein.

Iraq also insists on the acceptance of its terms before agreeing to implement a UN Security Council resolution, approved unanimously on July 20 last year, which calls for a ceasefire in the Gulf war.

Iraq has accepted the resolution and demands an international arms embargo against Iran. The embargo demand is supported by the United States

but opposed by the Soviet Union.

Saddam declared that "Iraq strongly rejects any attempt to impose a partial settlement to the war or to deviate from the principles set by the (UN) resolution.

"This will amount to rewarding the Iranian regime for its rejection and obstinacy."

He went on to blame unnamed international parties of encouraging Iran not to accept the Security Council ceasefire call.

"It is regrettable that certain international circles have been taking part in this game. But whatever their intentions, they are miscalculating, misassessing the situation," he added.

### Liberated

Saddam first listed his five-point plan for ending the war in an open letter to the Iranian leadership in August 1986.

But his plan for peace this time is backed by Iraq's recent series of military victories.

Over the past three months Iraq has liberated most of its territory that it took Iran six years to capture in the war that will be eight years old in September.

Saddam stressed in his speech that any settlement should guarantee Iraq's navigation rights along the Shatt Al Arab waterway, which forms the southernmost border with Iran.

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### Rafsanjani briefs leaders on war

NICOSIA, July 17. (Reuters): Iranian military supremo Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani has for the first time since his appointment briefed the three branches of government on the military and political situation in Iran.

The three were convicted in a case arising from the assassination by Muslim zealots of Sadat in Oct. 1981, security sources said.

They were among 16 sentenced to hard labour for life after a trial of 302 Muslim fundamentalists which ended in September 1984. Judges acquitted 174 defendants and others found guilty were sentenced to lesser jail terms.

The ministry statement named the escapees as Khamis Mohammad Musalem Qunash, 40, Mohammed Mahmoud Saleh Al Aswani, 31, and Essam Eddin Mohammad Kamel El Qamari, 37.

The five Jihad members who assassinated Sadat as he watched a military parade were executed.

## Convicts linked to Sadat killing escape

CAIRO, July 17. (Reuters): Three Egyptian convicts serving life terms for plotting revolution and for being connected with the banned Islamic Jihad (holy struggle) organisation, the Interior Ministry said. Police were put on alert.

The three were convicted in a case arising from the assassination by Muslim zealots of Sadat in Oct. 1981, security sources said.

The sources said the prisoners, armed with a crowbar, broke down the door to their cell in the top-security Torah jail near Cairo and overpowered two guards, later reported in stable condition in hospital.

### Jumped

Using a rope made of clothes, they scaled a prison wall where they found a sentry asleep, the sources said. They took his gun and shot him in the hand when he awoke, alerting other guards.

Tossing about 10 of the small match head firebombs they jumped down the wall and escaped, the sources said.

The government offered an

### Police given shoot-on-sight orders

## Riot-hit Hyderabad under curfew

HYDERABAD, July 17. (AP): Police imposed a "shoot-on-sight" curfew after gunmen attacked the mayor today, sparking riots, official Radio Pakistan said. At least three people were killed, including the mayor's driver and a municipal councillor.

Ali Hasan, a resident of the Hyderabad suburbs, said police announced by loudspeaker "not to come out of the house, otherwise you'll be shot down."

Hyderabad is 110 miles (176 kilometers) north of the southern port city of Karachi.

### Spread

Major Afzal Sheikh was hospitalized with four bullet wounds but was out of danger, officials said. His driver, who was hit seven times, was initially reported in critical condition and later died.

The radio said the gunmen also killed a Hyderabad mun-

icipal councillor who was accompanying the mayor to a funeral.

No one claimed responsibility for the attack.

Witnesses said that after word of the shooting spread, riots broke out and mobs set fire to 15 cars and several banks, shops and gas pumps. The Army was sent in to quell the rioting. One teenager was reported dead. He was believed to have been killed during the riot.

Shops in the city of Mirpur Khas, 50 miles (80 kilometers) north of Hyderabad, closed 10

hours before the shooting.

Residents and government officials said they feared the shooting would rekindle clashes involving two factions: one urging independence for Pakistan's southern province of Sind and another involving immigrants to Pakistan from India.

A clash last month between the two groups left 37 dead and more than 100 injured.

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## Sheikh Saad ends US visit

WASHINGTON, July 17. (KUNA): HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister of Kuwait, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah, left Washington last night after a successful six-day visit to the United States.

He left for Munich where he will stay for a few days before returning to Kuwait.

Kuwaiti officials expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the visit and the extensive meetings which were held in the US.

One official said the visit had opened a new chapter in Kuwaiti-American relations.

### Aspect

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister met President Reagan, Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci, acting Secretary of State John Whitehead, and members of the US Congress.

Sheikh Saad also met twice with Vice-President George Bush and on Friday he met the National Security Adviser Collin Powell in the presence of Assistant Secretary of Defence Richard Armitage.

His major policy speech at the National Press Club on Wednesday was highlighted by the American media.

Sheikh Saad's talks covered every aspect of the Kuwait-US



Sheikh Saad shaking hands with US officials before his departure from US.

One State Department official said the visit "went even beyond our expectations." The official said Sheikh Saad and the accompanying delegation did a great job in expressing Kuwait's position and points of view.

Sheikh Saad and the accompanying delegation were seen off by Acting Secretary of State John Whitehead and top administration officials.

## Cabinet praises positive results

THE Council of Ministers yesterday lauded the positive results of HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah's visit to the US.

Briefing newsmen following the cabinet session, the acting Minister of Cabinet Affairs and State Minister for Housing Nasser Abdullah Al Roudhan said the cabinet appreciated the great efforts made by Sheikh Saad during his successful visit.

Clarifying the issue, the director of the immigration department at the capital governorate, Colonel Ahmed Al Wabab, said that an applicant wishing to sponsor his parents should draw a monthly salary of KD450 if employed by the government sector and KD600 if employed by private sector.

### Combined

Further, he said, the combined salary of the husband and wife are not acceptable. Only individual salary of the actual sponsor is valid.

Combined salaries of the same person working in two places, even if legally, will not be accepted either. Only one salary of the applicant will be considered.

## 12 die in Punjab violence

NEW DELHI, July 17. (Reuters): An Indian police inspector and three Sikh separatists were killed in an early morning gun battle near the Punjab town of Chandigarh today, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

It said the four were among 12 people killed today in the bloody campaign for an independent Sikh homeland in the north Indian state which has cost more than 1,500 lives this year.

### Fierce

The agency said inspector Jagit Singh was shot dead during a fierce encounter with four separatist militants that lasted nearly one hour.

Two policemen were wounded, while one of the four militants escaped, PTI said.

They say Iranian protesters disrupted an event designed to bring Muslims of different races, nationalities and languages together in harmony before God.

### Clashes

For several years since the Iran's 1979 revolution, Iranian pilgrims have mixed politics with religion, staging noisy marches, raising banners, shouting slogans in support of their spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeini and denouncing the United States and Israel.

Up to two million of the world's 700 million Muslims normally make the pilgrimage annually but numbers have been restricted by Saudi Arabia this year because of works to improve facilities at the two holy cities.

Iranian pilgrims have been thoroughly searched at Saudi air and sea ports by police with trained dogs.

"We are not going to allow a repetition of last year's bloody events and will not permit any tampering with the security of pilgrims," Prince Nayef said.

### to bloody clashes.

Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayef warned yesterday that anyone who dares threaten the security of the holy places during this year's hajj would be "taught a lesson" that would deter anyone attempting or thinking of breaching our security."

This year's pilgrims have been thoroughly searched at Saudi air and sea ports by police with trained dogs.

"We are not going to allow a repetition of last year's bloody events and will not permit any tampering with the security of pilgrims," Prince Nayef said.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Arab shot dead while trying to snatch gun

TEL AVIV, July 17. (Reuters): An Israeli soldier shot dead a Palestinian who tried to snatch his gun in a Tel Aviv suburb today in the first killing of an Arab inside Israel since the uprising in the occupied territories began seven months ago.

Police said 18-year-old Yossi Hadasi shot a West Bank Palestinian in the chest after he and two other Arab assailants tried to grab his M-16 rifle at a bus stop in Petah Tikva, east of Tel Aviv.

Police declined to identify the dead man, but Palestinian sources named him as 17-year-old Salim Mahzouli from Jit village near Tulkarem.

Hadasi, who was conscripted two months ago, said one Arab leapt on him from behind and while he was struggling with him two others attacked him.

### Assault

"I elbowed the attacker in the ribs and threw him aside. I distanced myself ... and loaded (the gun) and I fired. The two assailants who tried to assault me during the attack of the first escaped because they saw I shot him and they did not want to get hurt," Hadasi told Army radio.

Police searched the area and arrested an Arab suspect.

At least 233 Palestinians have been

## Three bombs explode in Barcelona

BARCELONA, July 17, (AP): Three home-made bombs exploded early today in three nearby towns of this northeastern port city of Barcelona, injuring one person and breaking windows and damaging parked cars, police said.

A Catalanian independence group named Terra Lliure claimed responsibility for the blasts in a telephone call to the local Catalonia Radio.

A bomb placed in a window of the office of the electricity company Fesca in Masnou town exploded causing slight cuts to Jorge Pujada and breaking windows and damaging six parked cars, police said.

The second home-made bomb also placed in a window of an unemployment office at Cornellà town exploded at the same time, breaking windows and damaging about a dozen of parked cars in the area, police said.

The third bomb placed in a branch of the Banco de Europa in the town of Badalona also shattered nearby windows, according to police.

Police said a fourth bomb in the window of another unemployment office in Badalona was deactivated by bomb experts.

The four home-made bombs contained several kilograms of an explosive called Cloratita.

Terra Lliure, which stands for free land in the Catalan language, fights for independence of the four-province region of Catalonia of which Barcelona is the capital. The group has claimed responsibility for several attacks in Barcelona in the last two years.

## Key dies

WASHINGTON, July 17, (AP): David McKendree Key Sr., a career foreign service officer who served as ambassador to Burma in 1950-1952, has died of cancer at age 88.

Key, who entered the foreign service in 1925, had assignments in Antwerp, Belgium, Berlin, London, Ottawa, Rome, Barcelona, Spain, and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. He died in his home in Lake Wales, Florida.

## Holidaymakers camp out at UK airports

LONDON, July 17, (Reuter): Thousands of holidaymakers camped out at British airports today, their annual rush to the sun clouded by long delays hitting cheap charter flights to resorts in Spain and the Mediterranean.

"We can see the flood now," said Geoff Smith, deputy manager of Luton Airport, near London, as overnight congestion eased and delayed flights began taking off.

Air traffic officials in Britain and Europe blamed the sheer volume of holiday traffic, combined with restrictions by air controllers, for the delays. Some planes leaving British airports over the weekend took off more than 30 hours late.

The officials said a 24-hour strike planned by French air traffic controllers for Monday threatened to cause further chaos. Union officials in Paris said the dispute would close French airspace to domestic and

## Soviet police get tough with demonstrators

## Armenians warned of crackdown

MOSCOW, July 17, (Reuter): Three hundred Armenians meeting at a Moscow cemetery today were warned by a force of about three times as many police and security men that any attempt to demonstrate on the streets would face a tough crackdown.

The police were headed by General Nikolai Sharankov, who moved about the crowd to speak directly to known activists.

"I warn you now that my men will arrest anyone attempting to take this meeting outside the cemetery," he told Armenian artist Karyun Nagapetyan, a prominent speaker at previous protest meetings on the Armenian capital, Yerevan, had declined to give his name.

### Critical

The effect of the return-to-work call will not be fully apparent until Monday, when businesses and shops are due to reopen after the weekend.

The decision to end the stoppage was taken at a rally ahead of tomorrow's session of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet to review the Nagorno-Karabakh crisis.

The session will be attended by

Heated arguments broke out

among those attending today's meeting, but an orderly atmosphere prevailed.

An Armenian official at the gathering, who described himself as the permanent representative of the Armenian government to Moscow, confirmed that a two-week general strike in the Armenian capital, Yerevan, had been called off.

"People are going back to work and 90 percent of transport is working normally again. I think that in two or three days Yerevan will be completely back to normal," said the official, who declined to give his name.

### Solution

On Thursday, police detained 16 people for several hours after 30 Armenians met outside the Lenin library in Moscow in support of demands for the transfer of the enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh from Azerbaijan to Armenia.

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### Demands

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## India, Turkey improving ties

## Rajiv arrives in Ankara

ANKARA, July 17, (Reuter): Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi arrived in Ankara today for a four-day official visit, the first by an Indian premier in 28 years.

He is returning Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's 1986 visit to New Delhi, regarded as the start of improved relations which had shown no significant developments since the then Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru visited Ankara in 1960.

Rajiv will confer with Ozal on Monday before flying to Istanbul to meet President Kenan Evren.

In an interview in the English-language Turkish Daily News today, Rajiv said: "Democracy and secularism will certainly be one of the major pillars for a closer relationship between India and Turkey."

India, a Non-Aligned

Movement leader, has called for the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cyprus and has been wary of Turkey's close ties with its feuding neighbour Pakistan.

Relations hit a low point in 1965 when the United States sent planes to Pakistan via Turkey.

Efforts

However, Ozal has made special efforts to improve ties with India which are regarded as a regional power and a democratic country with secular principles similar to Turkey's.

A 1973 trade agreement remained relatively dormant until after Ozal's New Delhi visit.

India's exports to Turkey increased almost fivefold to \$29.2 million in 1986 from \$6.2 million in 1985.

Indian exports to Turkey until the end of November 1987 totalled \$39 million, against imports from Turkey worth \$69 million.

India, a Non-Aligned

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India exports machines, spare parts, spices, juice, cauas and basic chemicals to Turkey and buys mainly iron and steel, crude oil, barites, chickpeas and leeks.

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## South Sudan to be exempt from Islamic sharia

KHARTOUM, July 17. (Reuters): Sudan says it plans to exempt its animist and Christian South from Islamic sharia punishment (hodoud) that include the stoning of adulterers and the amputation of thieves' hands.

The introduction of sharia law in 1983 by former President Jaafar Nimeiri fuelled a war in the South where guerrillas of the Sudan People's Liberation Army, SPLA, are fighting to end what they see as domination by the North.

The war-weary South will be exempt from the tough laws although non-Muslims in the North will be subject to them.

A draft penal code is due to be discussed by the cabinet on Wednesday. When approved, it will go to parliament, where Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi's coalition government enjoys an overwhelming majority.

Disclosing details of the new code at a news conference last night, Justice Minister Hassan Al-Tourabi said the proposed laws reflected a political commitment and were partly designed to fill what he called a political vacuum.

"These laws ... will not implement hodoud punishments on Muslims or non-Muslims in the South," said Al-Tourabi, who is also attorney-general and deputy prime minister.

### New Code

The new code, when approved by parliament, would replace the one introduced in 1983 by Nimeiri, the provisions of which have been relaxed since its overthrow in 1985.

The war in the South, the disruption of agriculture it caused and drought have forced some three million Southerners — half the estimated population of the South — to flee to Northern Sudan and Ethiopia.

Tourahi said non-Muslims in Northern Sudan, where Muslims are in the majority, would be subject to hodoud, adding that punishments could not be applied on the basis of the religion of every individual offender.

Offenders in the South would be punished by jail or fines; he said instead of hodoud.

Hodoud includes the amputation of hands for theft, the flogging of drunkards, the stoning of adulterers and death for heretics.

## Bhopal gas disaster victims want out-of-court settlements

BHOPAL, India, July 17. (Reuters): Victims of the Bhopal gas disaster, despairing of legal redress, 3-1/2 years after the world's worst industrial accident, want quick out-of-court settlements of their claims.

"I will at least be able to live the rest of my life with dignity," said Nathu Ram Gupta, 40, who lost a son and daughter to poisonous gas from the Bhopal Union Carbide pesticide plant in December 1984.

Nearly 3,000 people were killed and 200,000 injured in the gas leak and the Indian government has filed a \$3.3-billion compensation suit against the U.S.-based company on behalf of the



Villagers stranded by monsoon floods in Bangladesh collect rotten jute plants and water hyacinth and try to make a floating platform for temporary refuge. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Bangladesh flood victims face hunger

KUNDA, Bangladesh, July 17. (Reuters): Tens of thousands of people in Bangladesh face hunger and disease after being made homeless by floods that have killed at least 150.

Officials monitoring the floods told reporters today at least 150 people had drowned or died from snakebite or disease across the country. Unofficial sources put the death toll at nearly 250.

In Kunda, 130 km east of the capital of Dhaka, one doctor and 12 uneducated assistants provide health care for 7,000 people stranded in half-submerged shanties.

### Starvation

"This is almost an impossible task," said the doctor, who works for the Save the Children Fund.

At least 20 per cent of rice and jute crops in Kunda and neighbouring villages have been swept away by floods.

"Probably we shall have no way but to starve once the flooding is over," said farmer Abidus Sobhan, father of five children.

People and snakes, desperately trying to escape death,

often live together in the same flooded house, said Shah Alam, a Save the Children Fund employee.

Villagers and local officials say relief supplies are inadequate. Each flood victim receives only eight ounces (250 grams) of rice or wheat, some salt or molasses and a few water purifying tablets as two or three days ration.

The floods, triggered by heavy monsoon rains, have washed away many small bridges disrupting road links between the flood-stricken areas and Dhaka.

The head of the roads and highways division for Brahmanbaria district, Mohiuddin Ahmed, said more than \$11 million would be needed to repair damaged roads in his area alone.

Meanwhile, five days of torrential rains in the Pakistani provinces of Punjab and North-West Frontier and Azad Kashmir state have caused havoc, killing and injuring several people and damaging thousands of kilometres of fertile farm lands.

Earlier last week 10 people were killed when a freak rain-storm lashed the district of Muzaffar in the Punjab.

## China urged to allow mixed dancing

BEIJING, July 17. (UPI): A leading state-run newspaper urged authorities today to repeal a policy that forbids foreigners and Chinese from dancing together in Beijing dance halls.

In what was viewed as a daring lead article, the official China Youth News criticised rules posted by Beijing authorities that ban "mixed" dancing in the city's hotels, and published unusually outspoken comments from three tourism officials.

While officials insist no official restrictions exist on social contacts between foreigners and Chinese, many people still harbour a traditional, deep-seated suspicion of outsiders — despite Beijing's 10-year-old "open door" policy.

Almost all Chinese-run dance halls in Beijing carry a notice in Chinese for bidding entry to foreigners — although those of Chinese descent are routinely allowed in. Foreigners who attempt to purchase tickets are turned away and told the ban is on orders from the Culture Ministry.

"Apparently the reason for not allowing Chinese and foreign mixed dancing is for fear of 'problems.' Isn't that a case of not eating for fear of choking?" the newspaper quoted an unnamed official of the Beijing tourist administration as saying.

The official, speaking at a recent national tourism meeting, called on the state tourism administration to show "a little more boldness" when making policies.

The rules work both ways. Local Chinese are banned from dancing in Beijing's plush, joint-venture hotels — even if accompanied by a foreign host.

Gupta fled his small house near the Union Carbide plant when the gas leaked and formed clouds of yellow vapour.

The Indian government filed criminal charges against Union Carbide, Anderson and the company's Indian officials in December last year after negotiations for an out-of-court settlement failed.

"I was a machine man in a printing press but I lost my job because my vision is now affected. I do odd jobs and work as a watchman making 300 rupees

(\$21) a month. I spend almost 200 rupees (\$14) a month on medicine," he said.

As he spoke in a Bhopal street on Saturday, a crowd of claimants gathered around, all speaking in favour of quick out-of-court settlement.

Gupta fled his small house near the Union Carbide plant when the gas leaked and formed clouds of yellow vapour.

The Indian government filed criminal charges against Union Carbide, Anderson and the company's Indian officials in December last year after negotiations for an out-of-court settlement failed.

"We are not all like that, you know," a junior government official said privately this week. "Not all Iranians hate America. Many are unhappy about this image we have outside."

Foreign residents say more and more Iranians now voice disaffection with the government and with the Gulf war — now in its eighth year — which diplomats say has cost 500,000 lives.

"But they look over their shoulders when they do this," one European businessman said. "This regime is tough on dissent."

**Reminder**

In Tehran, sandbagged banks, bomb shelters and windows taped against the impact of bombs provide poignant reminders of what is officially known as "the imposed war."

Women wear ankle-long chadors in the searing sun, but often blue jeans and trendy gym shoes peek out below their black coats prescribed by Islamic propriety laws.

Iranian officials angrily deny any plans for rapprochement with the United States, which Tehran brands "the great satan."

On the wall of the former US embassy — now a base for the revolutionary guards, self-appointed guardians of Khomeini's revolution — a slogan in English says: "We will make America face a severe defeat."

Many Iranians complain over the strict Islamic regulations. When public morale plummeted during six weeks of Iraqi bombardments of Tehran from late February, a certain easing was noted, they said.

## Gurkha rebellion may end soon

DARJEELING, India, July 17. (Reuters): The Chief Minister of India's West Bengal state said today he was ready to sign an agreement giving autonomy to the Gurkha-majority areas of his state, to end a two-year rebellion in the Darjeeling hills.

Marxist Chief Minister Jyoti Basu said he would travel to New Delhi for a planned meeting on July 25 with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Gurkha rebel leader Subhas Ghising.

But his climbdown has not been accepted by all Gurkha factions, and a police spokesman in Darjeeling said rival gangs of militants armed with guns and bombs were roaming the nearby town of Kalimpong looking for a showdown.

Ghising, saying he had not received any invitation from

New Delhi, said he would go there only after Rajiv returned from his current foreign tour next Wednesday.

Ghising, who heads the Gurkha National Liberation Front (GNLF), agreed after months of talks to give up his struggle for a separate state and to place the Gurkha areas under an elected autonomous hill council.

But his climbdown has not been accepted by all Gurkha factions, and a police spokesman in Darjeeling said rival gangs of militants armed with guns and bombs were roaming the nearby town of Kalimpong looking for a showdown.

Ghising loyalist C.K. Pradhan

proclaimed in Kalimpong that his hardline opponent Chatre Subba must surrender by Monday or be hunted down and killed.

In another district, militants trying to extort funds from businessmen in the town of Dooars were confronted by police who killed three of them in the resulting exchange of fire.

Ghising said: "This is the handiwork of misguided elements. Police should take action against them."

But a police source said no action was being contemplated until the agreement was signed because: "Ghising might change his mind tomorrow and say we are torturing his men."

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tani violations of the Geneva accords, under which Moscow began pulling out its more than 100,000 troops in Afghanistan on May 15.

### Weapons

Najibullah complained rebel attacks on Kabul had increased with weapons brought from Pakistan and said 131 people were killed and 167 wounded since May, most of them civilians.

He said rumours had been spread blaming Friday's attack on Soviet troops. "I must say that this is total lie."

Tass said on Friday people seeking to sabotage the Geneva settlement were spreading the rumours in an attempt to discredit the Soviet forces.

Pakistan and Afghanistan have pledged in the Geneva accords not to interfere in each other's internal affairs, but both sides accuse each other of violations.

The Washington Post, quoting Reagan administration sources, reported on Saturday that Pakistan had halted the flow of almost all US-made weapons to the rebels with the approval of the United States.

## Pakistan seeks new avenues of employment

ISLAMABAD.

July 17.

(KUNA): Pakistan government will soon send a number of teams to different parts of the world, especially the Middle East, to find newavenues of employment for skilled and unskilled Pakistani labour, according to federal Minister for Labour, Manpower and Overseas Employment Ahmed Nawaz Bugti.

The teams will undertake survey of employment opportunities in public as well as private sectors in the countries to be visited, he said in an interview published today.

Bugti said these teams would also determine the extent of competition faced by Pakistani labour from other nations particularly India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and the Philippines.

One of the reasons for dispatching such manpower teams was to boost Pakistan's foreign exchange earnings through worker's remittances, he said, adding that at one time these remittances had shot up to \$2.55 billion per annum. This year's earnings had come down to \$2 billion, he said.

The minister noted that the flow of Pakistani manpower had not stopped and those returning were more than those who were going. It was obviously due to the fact that Middle Eastern oil boom period was over, he said.

However, Bugti hoped that with the ending of the Iran-Iraq war massive rehabilitation and reconstruction would start and the demand for Pakistani manpower would again shoot up.



Sheikh Saad flew to the US aboard Al Jaberiya emphasizing Kuwait's determination not to bow to terrorism.

#### Officials express satisfaction



During his visit the Crown Prince met President Reagan and addressed newsmen (right) at the National Press Club of Washington. (KUNA pictures)



## Sheikh Saad's visit strengthens US-Kuwait ties

WASHINGTON, July 17. (KUNA): Top American and Kuwaiti officials have expressed satisfaction with the just-concluded six-day visit to Washington by HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla.

"A new chapter in the ever-evolving Kuwait-American relationship has been opened," one senior State Department official, who took part in all the Crown Prince's high-level discussions here, said.

#### Expressed

And Kuwaiti officials accompanying Sheikh Saad on his first-ever visit to the US expressed equal satisfaction, saying the visit has allowed Kuwait to outline its clear-cut and consistent policies to the Reagan administration, to members of the US Congress, and to the American public through the influential US media on all the important issues to the Gulf and Arab countries.

There is a consensus here that Sheikh Saad's visit has greatly enhanced the Kuwaiti-American relationship on a number of levels while still making clear to the Americans Kuwait's traditional position of "positive

neutrality and non-alignment."

It was noted here that the Crown Prince, had spent much time talking to the American media, which highlighted the visit all through this last week.

In particular, Sheikh Saad's major policy statement before the National Press Club of Washington on Wednesday was given wide coverage across the United States.

In addition to newspapers which carried his speech, television stations and more than 500 radio stations carried it on live.

Sheikh Saad, who is the first Arab official to visit Washington since the last Arab summit conference in Algiers, seized every opportunity to push for a solution of the Iran-Iraq war and also to outline the need for a recognition of Palestinian rights in any peaceful settlement.

Both American and Kuwaiti officials said President Reagan's recognition of the "legitimate, political aspirations" of the Palestinian people was highly significant that showed deep respect for Sheikh Saad's status and role in the Arab world. That recognition was voiced by Reagan in the farewell statement

following Sheikh Saad's talks at the White House on Tuesday.

Although Secretary of State George Shultz had spoken of the "legitimate political aspirations" of the Palestinians on his last visit to the region, the President of the United States had never acknowledged these rights publicly from the White House.

The Crown Prince also capitalised on his visit to personally and publicly thank the Reagan administration for the US role in ensuring the freedom of navigation in the international waters of the Arabian Gulf and to stress the fact that the multinational operation has been successful.

#### Multilateral

The visit has been widely interpreted in both the American and Arab media as part of Kuwait's consistent multilateral attempt to contact all the members of the Security Council and to seek a solution of the eight-year-old Iran-Iraq conflict through United Nations auspices.

In his meetings with President Reagan, at the State Department, the Pentagon, and the US Congress, Sheikh Saad prodded the Reagan administration to

work more actively and to exploit the current situation in the Arabian Gulf region to find a diplomatic solution of the Iran-Iraq war.

American officials said that as a direct result of Sheikh Saad's talks here, the United States is now expected to step up its efforts to find a solution to the conflict at the United Nations.

"Sheikh Saad has reinvigorated the attempts by the US to find a comprehensive settlement of the war," one senior State Department official said.

#### Focussed

But much of Sheikh Saad's talks equally focused on the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Crown Prince seized every opportunity, in his private and public statements and contacts, to highlight the rights of the Palestinians to self-determination and a homeland.

Equally significant, Sheikh Saad succeeded in establishing personal and high-level contacts with members of the US Congress, outlining frankly the Kuwaiti and Arab points of view on a number of issues — the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Iran-Iraq war, and Kuwait's consistent arms purchase policies.

After his meetings with members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee, members said Sheikh Saad was able to make a "very clear and comprehensive explanation" of Kuwait's positions on a wide variety of issues.

One congressman who attended the meetings said: "HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister" showed a very deep understanding of how the American system of government works and ticks."

One important outcome of the talks here — both with the administration and on Capitol Hill — was that Sheikh Saad was able to explain clearly Kuwait's reasoning for its request for the purchase of F-18 fighter planes and the accompanying arms package. He stressed the same points in his extensive meetings with the American press.

HH the Crown Prince made it clear to all those concerned that the proposed \$1.9 billion arms sale to Kuwait must be an "integrated package" that should include all its various components.

As a result of Sheikh Saad's talks at the White House,

President Reagan pledged to personally "pitch-in" in an attempt to convince Congress to approve the sale to Kuwait.

Administration officials have expressed optimism that the whole package will now pass through Congress as a result of Sheikh Saad's extensive talks over the last six days and the President's personal involvement.

Sheikh Saad, who was accompanied on his visit by three cabinet ministers, also reaffirmed Kuwait's clear-cut position on the question of terrorism.

Firm

At every meeting, and especially those with the American media, HH the Crown Prince publicly stated the well-known Kuwaiti position that there can never be any deals or any compromises with terrorists. "Kuwait will stand firm," he told the National Press Club of Washington on Wednesday.

The symbolic presence of Al Jaberiya on this trip and the crew of the once hijacked Kuwait Airways plane, led by Captain Sabhi Al Youssef, was highlighted by the American media and drove the message home to many Americans.

## ROYAL COURT

### Amiri audience

HH the Amir yesterday received the ambassadors of Austria and Senegal to Kuwait on the occasion of end of their tenure here.

### Crown Prince cables

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla yesterday sent a cable of congratulations to President Saddam Hussein of Iraq on the occasion of his country's National Day.

HH sent a similar congratulatory cable to Izzat Ibrahim, the deputy chairman of Iraq's revolution Command Council.

## KUWAIT PRESS DIGEST

### Iran isolated at UN

A KUWAIT newspaper yesterday expressed hope that the current debate in the UN Security Council on the Iran-Iraq Airbus tragedy would tempt the Iranian regime to reconsider their policies and resort to peace instead of war.

Al Rai Al Aam in an editorial noted that "despite Iran's continuous refusal to accept Security Council's resolutions on the Gulf war, its resort to the council for the Airbus tragedy signals that there is a fault in the Iranian concept towards the international organisation which should be corrected."

However, the newspaper while affirming Iran's isolation in the UN Security Council, said that "it is natural that Iran left very isolated during the debate for its insistence to continue the war and to threaten the security and stability of one of the most vital areas in the world."

"But if the Security Council and International Civil Aviation Organisation failed to take decisive actions towards the airliner tragedy, then it would show how much the Iranians are isolated in the international community, especially if the US 'justifications' for shooting down the aircraft were accepted," Al Rai Al Aam concluded.

### Iraqi leadership praised

A LOCAL daily yesterday, while commenting on Iraq's celebrations marking the twentieth anniversary of its revolution, said that Baghdad also celebrates the recent victories and the liberation of their lands from Iran's occupation.

Al Anba, in an editorial, said that the most difficult balance which Iraq managed to achieve militarily is depending on itself, and of the same time the continuing construction and development of the country.

Such accomplishments were achieved by the wisdom of the Iraqi leadership headed by President Saddam Hussein, and the national awareness of the Iraqi citizen, the paper went on.

The newspaper noted that despite the ferocious war, Iraqians' stubborn stances, and some Arabs' negative positions, Iraq managed to remain steadfast and achieve victories.

### Appeal to municipality

## Don't close down shops in Hassawi area

CITIZENS and shop owners in Al Hassawi appealed to Kuwait's Municipality Affairs Committee and other state authorities to reconsider the decision to close shops in the area.

In an interview with a local daily the mukhtar of Al Hassawi and Jieeh Al Shuyookh areas, Fahed Bu Tamer, confirmed that he had sent several letters and complaints to the authorities to rescind the said decision as it served only one percent and hurt ninety-nine per cent of the citizens.

He added that the issue should be studied from all aspects and the interests of all parties should be considered. He disclosed that these rented shops mostly belonged to widows and orphans whose main source of income was the rents from these shops.

Saeed Mubarak and Dhaidan Abu Adil both echoed the sentiments of Shabib Al Shabib and added that if the municipality was in reality seeking the welfare of the citizens, this decision should be reconsidered.

### Shabib Al Shabib

Shabib Al Shabib said the decision, which was taken 10 years ago, had not taken into consideration the interests of shop owners and was no longer valid in the present circumstances. He called on the municipality and other authorities to visit the area to familiarise themselves with the problem.

### Interests

He added that the issue should be studied from all aspects and the interests of all parties should be considered. He disclosed that these rented shops mostly belonged to widows and orphans whose main source of income was the rents from these shops.

Saeed Mubarak and Dhaidan Abu Adil both echoed the sentiments of Shabib Al Shabib and added that if the municipality was in reality seeking the welfare of the citizens, this decision should be reconsidered.

### Middle East

I express my sincere gratitude and heartfelt thanks to the management and staff of the Arab Times and Dar Al Seyassah Establishment, who comforted and stood by me in my bereavement following the sad demise of my husband, A.G. OOMEN.

Mary Oomen

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## THE DUCK FACTORY

## Sugar-coating the real issue

By Fathima Ahmed

THE love story is an integral part of Indian films. Nearly all Hindi films harp on love. But the content of romantic cinema circles around the formula of "rich boy overcomes obstacles to win his fair lady" theme. What rekindled interest in celluloid romance is a movie called *Hamara Khandan* (the title gives the impression of a family social) a product of the Tahir Hussain film factory.

In *Hamara Khandan*, as in other forgettable romances, the filmmakers stick to a sugar-coated formula with a social message. There were a few exceptional romantic films like *Mughal-e-Azam*, *Bobby*, *Ek Duje Ke Liye*, *Love Story* and the more recent *Qayamat Se Qayamat Tak*. The makers of these films, sold dreams draped in passion, fantasy and glamour. Except *Bobby* and *Love Story*, the others ended in tragedy.

The greatest tragic love story of all time in Indian cinema was undoubtedly *Mughal-e-Azam*, K. Asif's block buster about the love of a prince, (Jahangir) played by Dilip Kumar, for an ordinary girl (Madhubala). Madhubala was certainly no ordinary woman. A stunning beauty, she was one of the most alluring, seductive women of the Indian cinema. The film, which took 15 years to make was spruced up by lavish sets,

Love suffers: Rita (Farha) in *Hamara Khandan*

costumes and the presence of such stars as Dilip and Prithviraj Kapoor. A classic, it is an ageless romance, poetic, lyrical and beautiful.

Romance was also appealing in *Ek Duje Ke Liye*. Love was pure, untainted, innocent and breezy, and touching, in the story of a bumbling Madras (played by Kamal Hassan) and a bubbling Punjabi girl (Rati Agnihotri). The couple face parental opposition and their love is doomed. The film also had some good musical numbers.

The more recent *Qayamat Se Qayamat Tak*, a teenage love-story, starring Aamir Khan and Juhi Chawla, followed in the footsteps of legendary romances like *Romeo and Juliet* or the more India Heer Ranjha.

Rati Agnihotri and Kamal Hassan starred in *Ek Duje Ke Liye*.

## WHAT'S ON

## ARTS

## German Painting Exhibition

An exhibition of German paintings at the Kuwait Hilton Hotel, open daily until July 20. More than 30 paintings, representing the work of a group of German artists known as The Blue Rider, will be shown in the Hilton's lobby. The show has been organised by the German Embassy in Kuwait.

## Tareq Rajab Museum

The museum in Jabriya houses a collection of Islamic arts, costumes and jewellery from the Muslim world. Summer timings are 9 am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm, Sat. thru Thurs. On Friday the museum is open only in the mornings.

## Islamic Arts Museum

The museum, located on Arab Gulf Street, is open from 8.30 am to 12.30 noon and 4.30 to 7.30 pm, Saturday to Thursday. A collection of the finest Islamic art objects are on show.

## SOCIAL

## German-speaking Cultural Association

The regular coffee mornings for ladies will continue on a small scale during the summer months. Coffee mornings will be held on Sunday, August 7 at Kuwait Hilton's La Patisserie from 10 am on those days. All German-speaking women are welcome.

## Summer Belle 88

The United Goans Centre will hold their annual Summer Belle 88 contest on August 11 at the SAS Hotel's The Tent. The gala event marks the 10th anniversary of UGC. Entertainment includes music by Stepping Stones and City Limits. For further details contact Tony Gonsalves — 2612024 or Joe Fernandes 5655140.

## Y.M.C.A.

The Y.M.C.A. will present the "Come September Ball" at the Kuwait Sheraton Hotel on September 1. Highlights include the selection of the Queen of Queens. Top Ranks will be in attendance.

## At the Hilton

The association will hold a social evening-cum-variety show on August 11 at Messilah Beach Hotel. The event is part of the 40th anniversary of Indian independence. Top Ranks and Next of Kin will be in attendance. For details contact Leena — 2469811, 9.30 am to 5 pm; Henry 3291909 (am), 3717546 (pm) or Augustin 5746754, after 6 pm.

## Onam Festival

The Viswabharathi Theatres, Abbasiya, will celebrate Onam on Aug 25 at the Indian Arts Circle. IAC President M. Mathews will be the chief patron. The programme comprises Onam songs, Mohiniyattam, classical dances, Thiruvathirakkali, folk dances, light music, one-act play, boat race and, Kerala rural arts. Those interested in taking part contact Lazar Varghese — 4314511; Thomas Pereumpilly — 4810490 ext. 207; Varghese Paradyil — 2422973.

## HOTELS

At the Meridien La Brasserie, open from 12 noon to 4 pm, offers breakfast, lunch and dinner.

Beat the summer heat with cool juices offered in the lobby lounge; musical entertainment is provided in the evenings.

## At the Continental

The Gardenia, open from 7 am to midnight, offers dinner buffet on Thursdays; the buffet features grilled specialities. The Friday lunch features Indian, Arab and Continental cuisine. The Darbar offers an Indian buffet lunch daily except Fridays and a la carte for dinners.

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Salmy and Rumaihiya  
Al Raed Pharmacy  
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Jahra  
Al Noor Pharmacy  
Abdul Aziz Nasrullah Bldg., Matafi St.

## CINEMA TODAY

## Al Andalos

Laila Al Kabab Al Bakaia  
Wa Zaghloul (Arabic)  
Starriq: Suhaib Babi, Issad Yunus  
Al Salmy  
Police Academy JV  
Starring: Steve Guttenburg, Bubba Smith  
Al Hamra  
Al Nimir Wal Uns (Arabic)  
Starring: Adel Imam, Athar Al Hakim  
Drive-In  
Hikayat Nisf Million Dollar (Arabic)  
Starring: Yahya Fakhri, Ilham Shahin  
Al Firdous  
Jheel Ke use Paar (Hindi)  
Starring: Dharmendra, Mumtaz  
Fahabeel Open-Air  
Shiva Shakti (Hindi)

## PRAYERS

Fajr	3.29 am
Zuhri	11.54
Asr	3.29 pm
Maghreb	6.48
Isha	8.17

Vicky (Rishi Kapoor) and Rita (Farha) romancing in *Hamara Khandan*

In *Qayamat* neither romance nor the tragedy seemed forced and flowed smoothly. No matter how many times one watches such films, they seem fresh, appealing and enticing, and seem infectious. Not, *Hamara Khandan*, though. This romance is churlish, childish, misleading and carries the burden of conveying a heavy social message. When a "social message is involved", the script tends to become didactic, slips from the main theme and the sub-plot takes over.

Director Anwar Pasba can't hold the film together, despite the initial euphoria of romance. Thus, *Hamara Khandan* hoodwinks you into believing it is "the story of every household in India" as the advertising posters proclaim. Now, if this were true, every parent would be an ogre like Sethji (Amrits Puri) and every starry-eyed individual — girl or boy — would carry his/her heart on the palm. Thankfully this is not so and most sensible people have their hearts in the right place. Vicky (Rishi Kapoor) and Rita (Farha) are not so lucky.

Vicky is a love-lorn guy, pushy, emotional and persistent. Rita can't control her emotions when he sends her a letter and stands under her window, displaying, menacingly, a poison bottle (one suspect poison is cheap) with an ultimatum: come to me or else ... she doesn't.

Vicky commits suicide. Guess what?

Vicky plonks to the ground, Rita rushes out and falls into his arms — and as they are in an ideally romantic location — Kashmir, they romp in the snow and dance around the trees. Romance blossoms. Wow!

Now, we spy a fly in the soup. Vicky's father grunts and growls like a tiger on the prowl, muttering something about "hamare khandan ki reet" (the long standing tradition of the family) about obedience to parental authority. He wants to "buy" his son's freedom, blackmails the girl's father, even tries to get rid of Rita. Nothing works. The director won't let it. He has bigger, not better,

things on his mind, like exposing the Indian obsession for a male heir. This calls for a monologue by the long-suffering woman, Vicky's mother (played by the 1960s heroine Asha Parekh). "Science has proven that the man (pointing significantly toward her husband) is responsible for the sex of the child. Why should women be blamed?" she moans. "Now, we (Indians) are using science to get rid of unborn female foetuses," she complains. Tch! Tch! At this point, *Khandan* becomes the story of a majority of households in India. Producer Tahir Hussain appeals for an end to female foeticide (as has been dubbed by the Indian press when the number of abortions doubled after the introduction of sonar tests to determine the sex of the foetus). Well, Hussain could have said this without resorting to complex, misleading romance. But then, Hindi cinema tends to admit social injustices but sugar-coats the real issue in well, this time, romance. And, love circles.... A better idea would be to review the romantic classics.

The above films are by courtesy of Athari Video, Main St., Farwaniya. Tel: 4729000.

## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

## KTV 1

9.00 Holy Quran  
9.30 Cartoons: Space adventures  
10.00 Good Morning  
10.15 Tbam Al Shok: Arabic serial, starring Abdul Munim Madbouli, Rashwan Tawfiq, Fatima Al Tabae, Ahsan Qalawi.  
11.00 News Summary  
11.15 Ablah Munira: local series, starring Khalid Al Nafisi, Muna Jaber.  
12.15 Summer Clubs  
1.00 News Summary  
1.05 World News via Satellite  
2.30 Furas Al Hikmah: Arabic serial  
3.35 Bill and Sebastian: cartoons  
4.20 Football: Morocco vs Portugal. Replay of 1986 World Cup match.  
6.00 Mama Anisa and Children  
7.15 Alwan: hosted by Rohal Al Farab  
7.50 Wa' Qalat Al Arab: Aodh the Arab Said — daily serial  
8.10 Quran and Science: "Alam Al Bahar."

Prepared and presented by Ahmad Shawki Ibrahim.

9.00 News in Arabic

9.50 Naar Dugqan: Arabic serial. Starring: Kamal Shinnawi, Sherihan, Mustafa Fahmi.

10.45 Shay Min Al Khoub: a classic Arabic feature starring Yahaya Shahin, Shadiya and Mahmood Mursi. It tells the story of a people who live in terror and how a young, courageous man brings peace to the nation.

12.15 News Summary/Holy Quran/Closedown

## KTV 2

6.00 Holy Quran  
6.10 Galtar: cartoons  
6.30 The Craft of the Potter: "Decorating." The delicate craft of the potter is further examined in this documentary.  
7.00 Roving Report: weekly roundup of world news and regional events.  
7.30 The Duck Factory:

the "Duck" loses its voice when the actor who lends his voice disappears ... another crisis at the duck factory.

8.00 News in English.

8.40 Miami Vice: "Better Living." The police double efforts to stop a chemist from distributing a harmful drug.

9.30 Private Benjamin: "The Party... Judy plans a party much against her superior's wishes and comedy.

10.00 Alfred Hitchcock Presents: "If Looks Could ... A couple plot a perfect murder, using a decoy ...

10.30 The Equalizer: "A Dance on the Dark Side." A telephone operator seeks McCall's help ... Starring: Edward Woodward.

11.30 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

## RADIO PROGRAMMES

## BBC World Services

09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
30 Nature Notebook  
45 Recording of the Week  
0500 Newsdesk  
30 4th Popular Capitalism: 11th The Man in the Moon; 18th Skyfreighters; 25th In Other Words  
0700 Newsdesk  
30 4th Popular Capitalism: 11th The Man in the Moon; 18th Skyfreighters; 25th In Other Words  
0700 World News  
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
30 11th English Wine — A Growth Industry; 18th The Future of British Universities; 25th Silent Army  
45 (4th only) Sportsworld  
0800 World News  
09 Reflections  
15 4th and 11th Behind the Wall; 18th and 25th Where Angels Fear to Tread  
30 Anything Goes  
0400 Newsdesk  
30 4th and 11th Behind the Wall; 18th and 25th Where Angels Fear to Tread  
45 Reflections  
50 Waveguide  
0500 World News

4th Popular Capitalism: 11th The Man in the Moon; 18th Skyfreighters; 25th In Other Words

30 The Vintage Chart Show

1100 World News

09 News about Britain

15 Radio Newsreel

30 Religious Service

0100 News Summary followed by After Henry (ex 25th Parishes and Perestroika)

30 The Racing Game (ex 25th)

45 A Schubert Anthology

0200 World News

09 British Press Review

15 Peebles' Choice (ex 4th Sportsworld)

30 Science in Action

0300 World News

09 News about Britain

15 Good Books

30 Anything Goes

0400 Newsdesk

30 4th and 11th Behind the Wall; 18th and 25th Where Angels Fear to Tread

45 Reflections

50 Waveguide

0500 World News followed by Sports Roundup

45 Peebles' Choice

1000 News Summary followed by

1900 Opening

1910 Belteren Quil

1916 Programme Preview

1920 Songs

1935 Press Report

1940 Islamiyat: Daur-e-Hazir

2000 News

2020 Songs

2040 Hamra Mehman

2100 Closedown

## ALL TIMES GMT

## Urdu

1900 Opening  
1910 Belteren Quil  
1916 Programme Preview  
1920 Songs  
1935 Press Report  
1940 Islamiyat: Daur-e-Hazir  
2000 News  
2020 Songs  
2040 Hamra Mehman  
2100 Closedown

ABU DHABI · AL-FU

## ARAB TIMES

## Thought for today

MONEY is like a sixth sense without which you cannot make a complete use of the other five — W. Somerset Maugham, English writer (1874-1965)

## Dalai Lama's dream: semi-autonomy for Tibet

By Steve Tuemmler

DHARAMSALA, India, (UPI): Beijing's blunt rejection of the Dalai Lama's semi-autonomy plan for Tibet has not thwarted the self-exiled god-king, who will forge ahead with his aim of diluting China's influence in the strategic Himalayan region.

The spiritual leader and his senior political advisers said they planned to mobilize world opinion to compel China to allow the Tibetans to administer the remote mountainous area as a democratic "zone of peace."

"The majority of Tibetan people do not want to live under Chinese domination," the Dalai Lama said last week in Dharamsala, 210 miles (338 km) north of New Delhi. "But if we just insist on complete independence, that is also not realistic."

The Dalai Lama proposed on June 15 that China relinquish control over Tibet except for foreign affairs and, for a limited period, defence.

Rejecting

China responded by flatly rejecting "any form of independence" for Tibet, but said the spiritual leader of 6 million Tibetans is welcome to visit Beijing provided he does not discuss complete self-rule for the region.

Analysts remained skeptical. Beijing would bargin away its control of Tibet, which comprises 25 per cent of China's land mass and is strategically crucial because it borders India, with China has a longstanding frontier dispute.

"China thinks Tibet is a very important strategic area and more autonomy may lead to further demands and problems," said Sujit Dutta of New Delhi's Institute for Defence Studies.

Officials of the Dalai Lama's government-in-exile said they would soon propose talks with Beijing. If these yielded substantive concessions, the Dalai Lama would visit China for his first direct dealings with the super-power since he fled Lhasa during a 1959 general revolt, they said.

Reaction

"We were expecting the Chinese might show an initial negative reaction," the Dalai Lama said. "However, we believe eventually there can be some dialogue and co-operation."

Lodi Gyari, a minister in the emigre government who has twice led delegations to Beijing, said the Tibetans would not initially discuss demands related

to the nettlesome subject of sovereignty.

Instead, he said they would try to negotiate an end to the "colonization" of Tibet with ethnic Chinese, and an agreement to allow Tibetans to choose local authorities and create democratic institutions.

"We are willing to stay together with China, but we are not willing to accept the Chinese as masters," Gyari said. Under this plan "the Chinese can stay within the family."

The Dalai Lama said China could keep defence installations along border areas, but said a long-term military presence would become unnecessary because he would declare Tibet a nuclear-free peace zone and a "holiday resort."

Analysts said the Tibetans' best hope is to appeal to liberal factions within the Chinese government who are staging sweeping economic reforms and presenting a more benign image to the world.

They said Taiwan will be watching very closely how China deals with Tibet given Beijing's recent proposal that Taipei, like the British colony of Hong Kong, be reunited with the mainland under the concept of "one country, two systems."

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# World Bank withholds funds

By Jan Rocha

FIFTEEN million Brazilians have no birth certificate. Legally they do not exist. They cannot be registered at a health post, babies, they cannot go to school, they cannot get married when they grow up.

Their parents could not afford to pay the price—about £3—demanded by the registry offices, which are all privately owned. Owning a registry office is a sure way to become a millionaire in Brazil and until Congress ended the privilege this week, they passed from father to son.

Unregistered and unshoed, many of these children will end up in institutional care, abandoned or delinquent. "Out of every 100 children who arrive here, 70 have no birth certificate," said the director of Rio de Janeiro's child welfare department.

In contrast, almost 50 per cent of the places at Brazil's free state universities are occupied by students from families with above-average incomes.

## Distorted

A report prepared for UNICEF by two professors at the economics faculty of Sao Paulo University describes the situation: "What exists in Brazil is a highly distorted social policy with minimal humanitarian criteria."

The state spends a considerable portion of the GNP, about 20 per cent, on the social sector, but this enormous sum of money is unequally distributed. The social programmes run by the government rarely benefit the poorest and often favour more the middle class or even the rich...

As a result, while Brazil is

Brazil is sixth among world arms exporters but it is 68th in the infant mortality league, behind much smaller and poorer countries. A survey indicates that two-thirds of the population do not get enough to eat and the authorities have been accused of inefficiency and corruption.

among the top 10 world economies, "large segments of absolute misery proliferate and per capita income is still low."

Brazil is the sixth world arms exporter, and sells training planes to the RAF, but it is 68th in the infant mortality league, behind much smaller and poorer countries. Two-thirds of the population do not get enough to eat, according to a government survey.

There are several reasons why Brazil's social programmes make little impact on poverty and hunger. A World Bank report found that inefficiency was caused by maladministration, excessive bureaucracy and the interference of political criteria in the distribution of funds. Up to 135 signatures may be needed before a grant from a federal agency to a small town is cleared.

To simplify the process would mean people giving up the chance to show their political influence—and nobody wants to lose influence," a government official said.

An attempt was made during the government of the last military president, General Joao Figueiredo, to do away with bureaucracy. A "ministry of de-bureaucracy" was set up

to cut out red tape, but did not last long.

Inflation, currently running at 600 per cent a year, will have devalued the grant by the time it reaches its destination. Administration costs take up to 67 per cent of the money foreseen in the north-east, Brazil's poorest region.

Brazilian school systems generally spend a high share of their budgets on teachers' salaries, but many of these trained teachers are never used for teaching," the World Bank report said.

It also mentioned the "ghost" teachers—political proteges who figure on the payroll but never dirty their hands with chalk. In the northeast, more than half of those who do teach have not finished primary school themselves.

In health, the main problem is the relegation of preventive medicine, which gets only 15 per cent of the budget, while hospital-based, doctor-controlled, curative medicine gets 85 percent.

The sum of these distorted social policies is that a population which already has one of the highest income concentrations in the world—7 per cent taking 40 per cent of national income, while 67 per cent get only 20 per cent—also misses

out on the health, education and welfare programmes that could help to make up for low real wages.

Brazil is not longer a mainly rural country—two thirds of the population are urban dwellers, even if their city home is a wooden shanty, rather than a modern flat. But Brazil's industrialised, urbanised status has not been accompanied by a welfare society "safety net." And this modernisation of the economy has not touched the privileges enjoyed by archaic, inefficient, but politically influential sectors like the rural aristocracy.

## Committee

A government committee was set up at the beginning of President Sarney's administration to evaluate the huge programme of tax incentives introduced by the military regime, which had channelled more than \$6 billion of public money to private projects between 1975 and 1985. It found that far from redistributing income, the money meant to create thousands of jobs in farming, fishing and forestry projects had in most cases been misspent on unprofitable projects or used to speculate.

The committee found that more than half the agro-cattle projects approved by the Amazon Development Agency had gone to companies which were not legally eligible. Many of the companies had used public money to devastate protected forest and even invade Indian reserves. The World Bank is now reported to be withholding money from Brazilian projects, until a more efficient, less corrupt system of administration is put into practice.

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Children of the storm ... Brazilian youngsters held in one of Brazil's temporary interment centres while charges against them are investigated.

## Middle East water problems by 2000

By Linda Feldman

WASHINGTON: In Alexandria, Egypt, sewage is fouling the water supply.

In the Gaza Strip, contamination of the water has reached a critical level, fueling political violence.

In Iraq, pollution from development along the Tigris and Euphrates rivers has forced some villages to import drinking water.

And by the year 2000, serious water shortages and contamination in many Middle Eastern nations could bring upheaval throughout the region.

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water situation could reach the crisis stage.

The programme would bring to the US American and Mideast specialists for joint study on pollution control, water reuse, farming, and solar energy.

The second proposal has two hitches: politics and money. Getting Arabs and Israelis to work together is always a problem.

But Congress is in the business of cutting costs these days, not adding them. And in discussions with congressmen on the issue, Starr has been discouraged.

"We found almost no members of Congress aware of or interested in the problem," she says.

## Where risks are highest

"Ironically, those from states with their own water problems (i.e., the Southwest) seemed least interested in helping with the Middle East situation. They say they can't worry about other people's water problems when their own are so pressing."

Starr and her colleagues are planning an upstream campaign to increase awareness in Congress.

Although fresh-water supply is a major issue for most of the

Middle East, the outlook for Egypt, Jordan, the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Syria, and Iraq is particularly serious.

Almost all major water sources in the Mideast are used by more than one nation, which heightens the potential for conflict. Collaboration is rare.

Some highlights of the Mideast water problem:

— Egypt: With its burgeoning population and almost sole reliance on the Nile for water, could be facing a crisis by the year 2000.

— Jordan: By 2000, need may exceed supply by 20 per cent. The upper Jordan River is already fully developed. May face conflict with Syria over its development plans.

— West Bank: Main water potential is fully exploited, with Israel getting 95 per cent of it, according to the West Bank Data Project.

— Gaza Strip: Serious contamination of water supplies. Aquifers overpumped. New sewage systems would cost \$16 million, which Israel is unlikely to provide.

— Syria: Shortages mounting, even in major cities. Syrian development of upper Yarmuk River could end up reducing Jordanian water supplies, if terms of recent agreement with Jordan are not observed. The two nations have agreed to construct a dam that would benefit both.

— Iraq: Gulf war has slowed development.

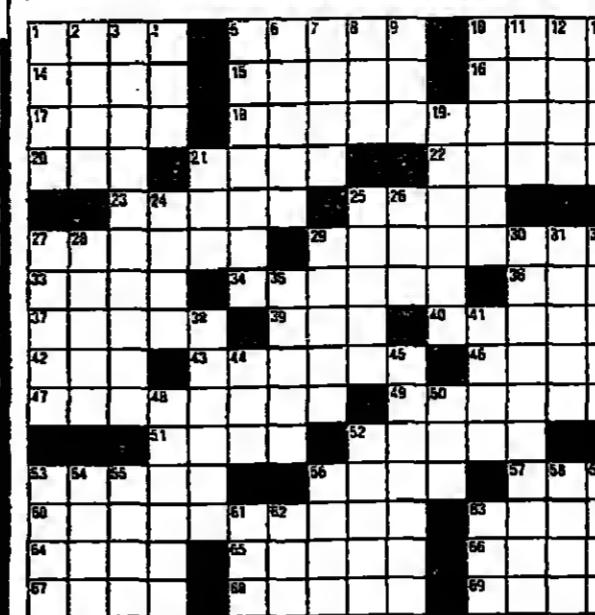
Pollution from upstream development on Tigris and Euphrates Rivers is biggest problem.

1988, The Christian Science Monitor.

Such a body would serve as a clearinghouse for information and could ultimately reduce costs by making US efforts more efficient.

Create a US-Mideast water programme to spur develop-

### TODAY'S CROSSWORD



ACROSS  
1 Hence  
5 Palindromic title  
10 "I never ... purple cow..."  
14 Glaciarium  
15 Mirror reflection  
16 Bankroll items  
17 Tense  
18 In fine fashion  
20 Indian weight  
21 Archipelago unit  
22 In a huff  
23 Ease  
25 Kitchen spice  
27 Secret  
29 Manouvered  
33 Disinformation  
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35 Colorless ges: Comb, form  
37 Proposal  
39 Gambler's cube  
40 Playboys of yore  
42 Widespread ailment  
43 Decrees  
45 "An Officer and a Gentleman" star  
46 Part of IRA  
47 Put on the air  
49 Carpentry and pottery, e.g.  
51 Far-flung  
52 Pursuit  
53 Power source  
56 Lined up  
57 Law, in Paris  
60 Tit for tat  
63 Like falling

DOWN

64 Respecting  
65 Thin porridge  
66 Guy  
67 Shortage  
68 Pox office buys  
69 Aquarian prop  
70 Unfinished  
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## WILDLIFE

By Philip Williams

NAIROBI: There were no niceties. The poaching gang killed the young elephant with a rifle and then, with a chain saw, cut off the whole front of the head to get the ivory off fast.

A second dead elephant, riddled with bullets by the same band, was younger still. The skull was no bigger than a basketball and the tusks would have been no thicker than pencils.

British-born naturalist Ian Redmond saw these animals recently in northwest Kenya's Mount Elgon National Park. But the grisly picture is the same all over tropical Africa. "Even the most cautious scientists now recognise that the elephant will become an endangered species if the present offtake of ivory continues," said Nairobi-based elephant specialist Ian Douglas-Hamilton.

Ivory poaching is rifle and ruthless, Redmond said. The underfinanced, undermanned, hopelessly ill-equipped ranger staff at Mount Elgon is coaxed the poachers even use anti-aircraft guns to kill elephants quickly.

It is thought there are only 750,000 elephants left in the whole of Africa. Nine years ago there were 1.3 million.

Indiscriminate killing of herds — even tuskless females and juveniles — is reducing the number so fast that no simple mathematical progression all would be dead before the end of the century.

"If these numbers of elephants continue to be killed, then the species will simply die out," said US-born conservationist Esmond Bradley Martin. "The illegal ivory trade has to be stopped."

About 800 tons of ivory is finding a ready market in the world every year, and more than 50 per cent of it is illegal. Experts say that represents up to 80,000 dead elephants every 12 months, the overwhelming majority killed by poachers in Africa — most to Tanzania, Zambia, Zaire, Mozambique and Kenya.

The big herds in southern Sudan and Uganda have already gone.

Average tusk weights on the market are falling alarmingly, indicating younger and younger elephants are being killed. The average tusk weight was 21 pounds (9.5 kg) in 1978 and was 11.5 pounds (5.2 kg) last year.

Price

Partly in consequence, the price of ivory has hit an all-time high of \$155 a kilogram (2.2 lbs). In 1986 it fetched \$90.

For East Africa, the data would suggest that the elephant



A herd of elephants grazing, oblivious to the threats to their survival.

## The vanishing elephant

is already an endangered species," Hamilton said.

"There is no way the East African elephant could sustain over the next 10 years the ivory offtake of the last 10 without going extinct."

Hamilton, who made his name in the 1970s studying elephants in the Lake Manyara reserve in Tanzania, returned there recently for a count.

He found less than 200 of the 500 elephants he counted in 1981. He could not find a single animal over the age of 30, when tusks are mature.

"It is as if an entire generation has been wiped out," he wrote in a report just published and alarmed elephant experts across the world.

Using complex mathematical models, Douglas-Hamilton estimated the number of Keeyo elephants in 1973 at 120,000. By 1977 that was down to 60,000. His latest figure is 20,000 — only half of them in protected areas.

Tanzania, which boasted nearly 200,000 jumbos in 1977, now has less than 50 per cent of that total and is thought to contribute the lion's share of poached ivory for sale.

The ivory trade is complex and is supposedly regulated by a 1966 international agreement signed by almost all the involved countries — the international convention on trade in endangered species (CITES).

CITES allowed 90,000 'legal' tusks to be traded in 1986 — a figure many conservationists regard as very high but at least a start. Figures for later years

have not yet been compiled.

Almost all poached ivory goes to Dubai, which has welcomed on CITES and opened its doors wide following the closure of the illegal trade in the Far East.

Several factories have been established in Dubai, staffed by more than 50 expert carvers from the Far East and toolled up to machine the tusks quickly for perfectly legal exports of the finished product.

Dubai is now also the main world destination for poached rhino horn, conservationists say.

The tiny, landlocked Central African state of Burundi was the world centre for ivory smuggling from all its neighbours until a coup in September 1987.

Tanzania and Kenyan ivory was trucked in, frequently in gasoline tankers which ply between Indian Ocean ports and Burundi and Rwanda. Ivory often flew out of Burundi, where the previous government actually taxed it at \$25 per kilo, via Addis Ababa to Macao and Singapore, where non-CITES-controlled ivory carving trade flourished.

Macao closed the trade in 1986. Singapore followed suit a year later in a deal with the Swiss-based CITES authorities that legalised 297 tons of mostly poached ivory for sale.

The new Burundi government has now outlawed the illegal trade, putting pressure on East African poachers to find other routes. Container traffic out of Mozambique's Maputo, Tanzania's Dar Es Salaam and Kenya's Mombasa is certainly carrying poached ivory, experts say, but they are still trying to pin down the small reserve.

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Only two populations of more than 600 black rhino survive. Both are in Zimbabwe whose tough game wardens now shoot to kill in skirmishes with heavily armed poachers. In Kenya, where black rhino scarcely total 500 — compared with more than 18,000 in 1970 — something like rhino poaching may be the only answer: of the country's three stable rhino populations two are on private ranches.

Nearly 100 live at Solio ranch on a 15,000-acre fenced sanctuary: the second largest group after that on the huge Tsavo reserve. Such fenced reserves are now seen as vital. Even if the killing stopped, rhino in the wild are so solitary, so thinly spread and such slow breeders — 16 to 18 months' gestation — that their decline would continue. The government plans four sophisticated sanctuaries: at Nakuru, Nairobi, Aberdare, and Tsavo.

The Rhino Rescue appeal fund hopes to generate the £75,000 needed annually for Nakuru to maintain its 74 km of electrified fence and a strong force of guards.

At Sotheby's last year the appeal raised some £80,000 by auctioning such diverse donations as a luxury safari and a Ted Hughes manuscript poem. "If Solio fails," says the Rescue chairman, Maurice Corlett, "then it's goodnight to the rhino in Kenya." He admits Nakuru's electric fence with its alarms is more a psychological than physical barrier to the poachers, but he believes it will be a restraint.

But there is a less glamorous side to the struggle for the rhino's future, involving hot bullet or barbed wire and urine samples. At London's Institute of Zoology Dr Keith Hodges is developing a simple field test for rhino fertility, ovulation and pregnancy, which may be crucial to the establishment of breeding cycle.

But while Rescue's fund-raising has gathered substantial sums, Dr Hodges' more modest project is in difficulties. Largely financed by a "completely unprecedented" grant of £18,000 from the chemical giant Hoechst over the last three years, his funding runs out this month. Two more years should see him through, and he believes he is only nine months away from a practical field test.

Such a breakthrough would help to avoid overcrowding and even treat infertility. The black rhino has not taken kindly to breeding in zoos, and the dwindling captive population is too close to fulfill the wild one.

Conservationists backing the sanctuary programme point to the recovery of the white rhino in South Africa. In the 1920s it was down to about 30 individuals; now there are about 3,000, proving recovery from the brink is possible.

## Japan's whale trip — research or commerce?

By Anne Collier

TOKYO: Japan's controversial whale-research trip to the Antarctic is over, and the fleet is heading home. But the country's pro-whaling forces do not intend to stop making waves.

The Antarctic expedition that left Japan in December is scheduled to return to Tokyo port late this month, having caught nearly 300 minke whales.

Western conservationists and scientists say the trip's purpose was commercial. But Japanese whaling proponents say the trip was for research. They also say criticism of the expedition is yet another form of Western anti-Japanese sentiment.

"It's becoming a matter of national pride," said Junichiro Okamoto, deputy director of the Japanese Fishery Agency's Deep Sea Fishery Division.

He and other whaling proponents here point to Article 8 of the still-in-effect 1946 International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling. The article says International Whaling Commission (IWC) members are authorised to "kill, take, and treat whales" for scientific-research purposes, and it is up to each member-government to decide on the numbers killed.

Proponents

"We have been upholding the (covention) consistently all along, despite complaints we've had with it, yet other countries still put pressure on us," Mr Okamoto said. "The more the whaling problem becomes a racial or moral issue, the more the Japanese will be unwilling to accept it."

Kiyo Tanahashi, owner of one of Tokyo's six popular restaurants that serve only whalemeat, echoed this sentiment. "Basically, I think this is a kind of prejudice against Japan," he said. Others call this criticism a type of "Japan-bashing."

One reason so many whaling proponents here have come to this conclusion is because of the wide gulf between Western and Japanese views on whales.

Whales are a renewable resource, say Japanese whaling advocates, including the government. Because whalemeat is "part of the national diet" — they want to utilise that resource.

Kuniyoshi Arai, chief of the Japan Whaling Association, said the IWC called a moratorium on commercial whaling in 1986 not because, as he put it, whales are beautiful or intelligent, but because more research was needed to determine if the numbers were high enough to continue commercial whaling.

"There was a lack of good information and some bias in research done before the moratorium decision. The bias was because research was done during commercial whaling trips and because only big

whales were caught and researched. So we have to get out of that uncertainty and gather more comprehensive data to know more about the populations," Arai said. The goal, he claimed, is informed population management.

But Hideo Obara, a mammology professor at Kagawa Nutrition College who is against whaling, says that research done by killing does not lead to population management. Rather, he says, the research done by Japanese scientists in the Antarctic Ocean destabilises the natural population. "It breaks up the groups they travel in and changes their living conditions. The research they're doing is not a population study; it's an industry study for utilisation."

Although he does not go along with Western claims that the Antarctic expedition was a commercial-whaling trip in research disguise, Dr Obara says, "No Japanese thinks that

scientific research is the only purpose of this expedition. The people know that it's for keeping the whaling industry alive.

The Japanese recently announced that they would do some fund raising for Japan's whaling research. The government says it can supply only \$2.8 million of the \$13.6 million budget for research planned for fiscal year 1988. The sale of whalemeat caught during the expedition will bring in \$4 million — not enough to defray the research costs. Another \$6.8 million will be raised from corporations and private individuals.

But the frequently asked question remains: Why do Japanese scientists say they have to kill the whales in order to do their research? They insist that truly reliable data can be obtained only through lethal research.

1988, The Christian Science Monitor.

## FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

### CAUSE OF DERMATOMYOSITIS UNKNOWN

QUESTION: I've been diagnosed as having a weird disease called dermatomyositis. Please fill me in, and would you please discuss any ways of treating this disease?

ANSWER: Dermatomyositis is a disorder characterised by pain, redness, heat and swelling of deep muscle tissue accompanied by a surface rash. And in a way you're right to label it a "weird" disease, because its symptoms are often dramatic and its cause is as yet unknown. Research indicates a strong link between its occurrence and immune reactions such as antigen/antibody activity present during infection, as well as a possible defect in the immune system itself. However, dermatomyositis often develops in conjunction with latent malignancies and other connective tissue diseases such as lupus and sclerosis (a hardening and scarring of tissue), and its particular symptoms are hard to isolate.

Clinically, four features tend to characterise the disorder: weakness in the muscles of the arms, legs, neck and respiratory system (with or without difficulty in swallowing); serum elevation of skeletal muscle enzymes; muscular degeneration identified by inserting electrodes confirmed by biopsy; and a

severe surface rash. The rule of thumb is to label the diagnosis definite when three or four of these criteria and the rash are present, and probable when two criteria plus a rash are present.

When only a probability of dermatomyositis exists, your physician will be alert to signs of other conditions which carry similar symptoms, such as other collagen vascular diseases, hyperthyroidism, trichinosis, drug reactions and muscular dystrophy. (Rash and muscle weakness in the joints are usually present in every case of confirmed dermatomyositis.)

Once an accurate diagnosis is made, prompt treatment can begin, because left untreated the disorder can injure the lungs, heart, esophagus, eyes, kidneys and joints. (The incidence of these complications is somewhat rare.)

Initially most patients are treated with corticosteroids, with prednisone the favourite because it is not only inexpensive

doseage usually is started at 50 to 100 milligrams a day and increased or decreased depending on degeneration or improvement of muscle strength, but we'll let your physician work out the best dosage schedule for your situation. The condition itself can last for as long as two to three years.

If the initial course of treatment is unsuccessful, plasmapheresis usually is attempted. This is a method of removing a quantity of plasma from the blood to filter out possibly immune complexes or autoantibodies which might be interfering with the healing process.

I THOUGHT YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW: The number of questions that I received about anorexia nervosa assures me that today's information and support resource will be of real importance to many of you. Anorexia nervosa is an emotional disorder found primarily among young women who, despite the fact that they have dieted to the point of malnutrition, still see themselves as obese. They need help that includes psychotherapy, behaviour modification and, in some cases, even hospitalisation.

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مكتبة الفصل

## ANDY CAPP



By Smith

University, have written a report, to be published in a forthcoming issue of the magazine *Nature*, saying there are adequate supplies of chimps in captivity for research into hepatitis and AIDS.

What makes chimps valuable to researchers is their similarity to human beings. They are the only other species to develop type B hepatitis and are the only animals scientists have been able to inject with the AIDS virus with any degree of reliability.

American scientists working to combat AIDS in young children have received promising results from initial tests which indicate their lives can be prolonged and improved.

According to official figures

compiled by the US Centre for Disease Control, 981 American children have developed AIDS while the number infected is probably now more than 5,000.

Recent experiments on a group of 36 children aged between five months to 12 years has shown that the drug azidothymidine, or AZT, which has prolonged lives of adult AIDS victims, appears to be even more effective with children.

Child victims often have difficulty learning to speak and some are mentally retarded. Frequently they experienced delays in learning to sit up, crawl and walk. But researchers have found AZT can produce a dramatic change, even reversing some of the neurological problems.



FORMER President Jimmy Carter and his wife wave from the speakers' podium at the Omni in Atlanta, site of the Democratic National Convention. (Reuter wirephoto)



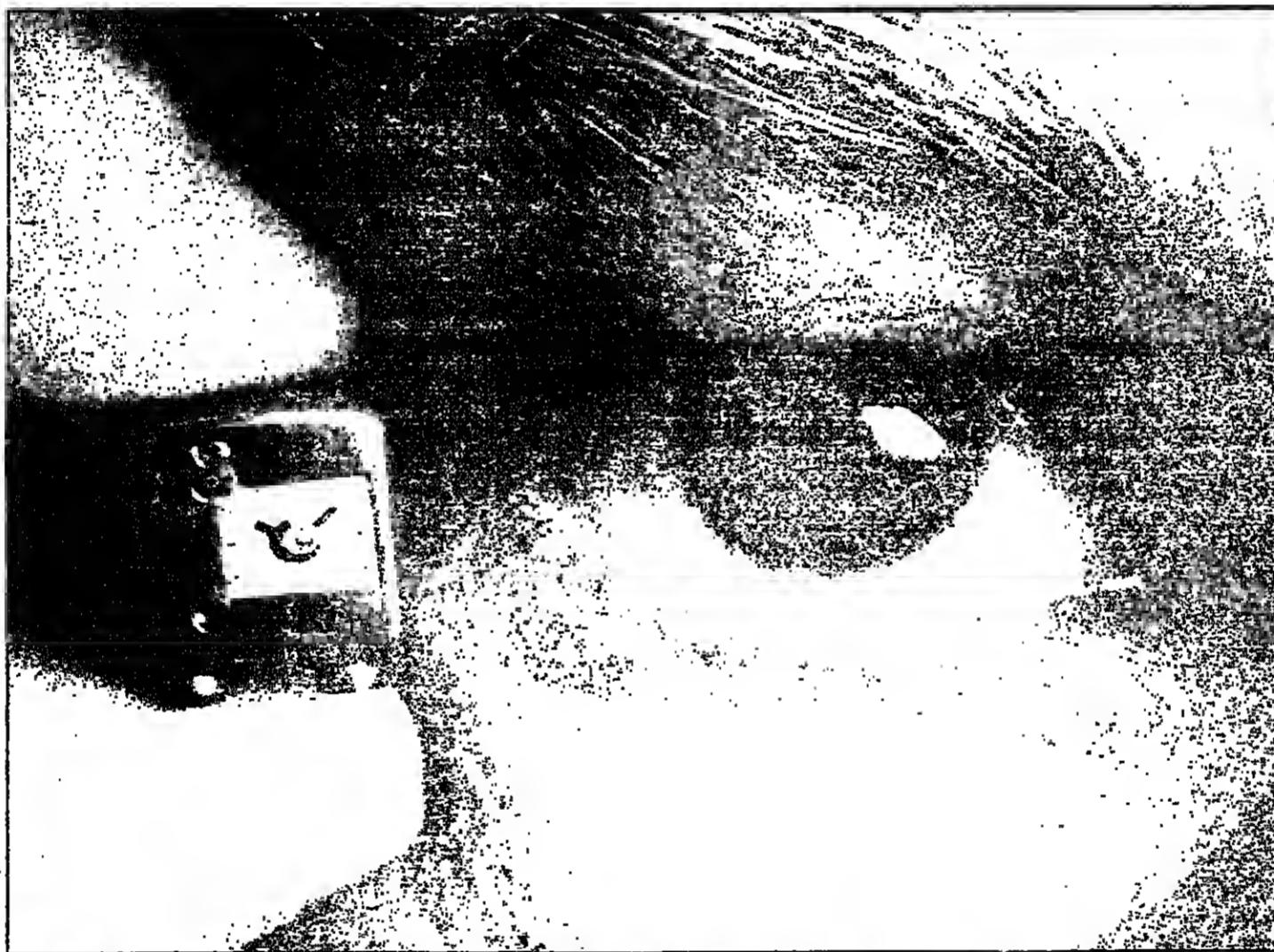
GREGORIO ROSAL (right), spokesman of a major communist rebel command, photographed in a mountain hideout in southern Luzon, asked President Corazon Aquino in a taped statement, to abandon her militarist policies before any peace talks could be held to end the Philippines' 19-year insurgency. At left is rebel military officer, Ke Bert. (Reuter wirephoto)



ICE hockey superstar Wayne Gretzky and his new bride Janet Jones wave to a crowd of onlookers as they leave St Joseph's Basilica in Gretzky, Edmonton, yesterday. (Reuter wirephoto)



THE shuttle Discovery's right-side orbital manoeuvring system was moved into storage in February. A leak in Discovery's left-side pod, a mirror image of the one pictured here, could cause delays in its launch. (Reuter wirephoto)



SWISS clockmaker Fredy Swesa displays the world's smallest mechanical pendule clock which weighs 1.9 grammes. The clock is constructed with 150 components and has a height of 9.9 millimetres. (Reuter wirephoto)



ABOUT 300,000 supporters of opposition presidential candidate Cuauhtemoc Cardenas gathered in Mexico City to protest alleged fraud in the July 6 elections in which Cardenas finished second to official candidate Carlos Salinas de Gortari. (Reuter wirephoto)



TRAVELLERS in a crowded Gatwick Airport take a nap as restrictions on the number of flights over Europe continue. About 3,000 people spent the night at the airport as a result of a dispute involving Greek air traffic controllers. (Reuter wirephoto)



POP superstar Michael Jackson presents the Prince and Princess of Wales with gifts including cassettes and specially made 'Bad' tour jackets before his third sellout concert in London on Saturday. (Reuter wirephoto)

# BUSINESS & FINANCE

Short-term interest rates edging up in UK and W. Germany

## Dollar seems set to climb even higher

LONDON, July 17. (Reuters): The dollar, which shot up on Friday after better-than-expected US trade figures for May, seems set to climb higher in the coming weeks, currency experts and economists believe.

But their optimism is tempered by concerns about the impact of a dearer dollar on the stubbornly high American trade deficit in the longer term and on interest rates and inflation.

After an eight-per-cent rise against the West German mark and the Japanese yen over the past month, the dollar on Friday easily absorbed renewed joint

intervention by European central banks and the US Federal Reserve after the May trade deficit of \$10.93 billion was announced in Washington.

### Expectations

The April gap was \$10.3 billion and the May figure was below market expectations of up to \$11.5 billion.

"Close your eyes and buy the dollar," said Robert White, senior dealer at First Interstate Bank Ltd in New York.

The dollar ended in New York on Friday at 1.8805 marks and 135.45 yen, up half-a-pfennig and 0.2 yen on London's close and

more than 2.5 pfennigs and two yen up on Thursday night in New York.

Dealers said the dollar was at a crucial level which would determine whether it establishes a firmly higher trading range above 135 yen. Such higher ground would depend heavily on Japanese institutional investors' actions next week, they said.

"If the dollar can hold above 135 yen, it will send a very strong buying signal to long-term Japanese investors," said Adrian Warr, head of trading at Union Bank of Switzerland.

Dealers said the dollar had

also clearly entered a new, higher trading range against European currencies and might now be firmly in the 1.85 to 1.90 mark spread that prevailed 11 months ago. In early January in Tokyo, the dollar touched historic quoted lows of 120.20 yen and 1.5615 marks.

### Outlook

One ambiguous point about the outlook for the yen, dealers said, was the conspicuous absence throughout the current dollar rally of Bank of Japan intervention to sell dollars for yen.

A senior Japanese bank dealer

said Japanese investor selling was slowing the dollar's rise. An end to that selling would send the dollar higher, forcing the Bank of Japan into play.

The recent modest intervention by European central banks and the US Fed were seen by dealers as more a smoothing exercise.

### Reduction

Meanwhile, some senior US government economists have begun to question how long the US trade deficit could continue to improve if the dollar climbed much further.

"I'd be really surprised if we had a major reduction (in the trade deficit) with the dollar at these levels," one economist, who declined to be identified, said in Washington.

In Europe, some economists argue that rising US imports could start to sap the dollar's strength and help European central banks to ease their monetary policies.

But they still saw short-term interest rates edging up in Britain and West Germany this week to keep the lid on inflation. A stronger dollar feeds through into domestic and imports dearer.

## World Business Summary

### Kuwaiti economy grew 5pc in '87, says study

KUWAIT'S economy, boosted by higher world oil prices, expanded last year for the first time since 1984, the Central Bank said yesterday.

Its 1987 economic report said gross domestic product (GDP) over 1986. Non-oil GDP grew three per cent and the oil sector 8.4 per cent, the report said.

Kuwaiti officials say the economy is emerging from a recession triggered by the 1982 crash of the local Souk Al-Manakh stock market and fall in world oil prices. Oil exports climbed 13.3 per cent last year over 1986 to KD2.1 billion (\$7.4 billion) after efforts by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to boost world prices, the report said. Another factor that prompted growth was a government-backed bad debt scheme that began to reschedule non-performing bank loans dating from the 1982 crash. The report also cited lower interest rates introduced by the Central Bank in March 1987. It said the rescheduling of oil tankers last year, which led to a huge foreign naval build-up in the Gulf, had helped to secure Kuwait's vital oil exports. "Tension in the Gulf did not significantly reduce the size of Kuwait oil exports in 1987," the Central Bank said.

The report showed a revival in the trade, real estate and construction sectors. Inflation in 1987 declined to 0.6 per cent from one per cent in 1986, it added.

### Economy is in fine fettle, says World Bank official

INDIA'S economic performance continues to be good despite a serious drought last year, according to Arti Karasmanoglu, vice president of the World Bank's Asia region. Speaking to journalists in Washington recently, Karasmanoglu noted that there has been a significant upsurge in industrial growth in India, with production increases in manufacturing averaging about 9 per cent a year over the past three years. The success is attributable to progress in industrial policy, where several measures have been implemented to improve efficiency and export promotion, he explained. But similar policy reforms are needed to sustain or accelerate the country's recent growth pattern of about 5 per cent a year. So far, he pointed out, this growth has been sustained with relative macroeconomic stability. Inflation rates have been moderate and the resource balance and current account deficit have been kept at levels that could be financed without endangering long-term creditworthiness. The improved economic performance, along with government interventions, has decreased the relative incidence of poverty in India. Still, he warned, the number of poor people remains very large. The immediate economic outlook for the country is good, Karasmanoglu said, but progress will depend on good weather and the government's commitment to implementing sound economic policies and management. Karasmanoglu expressed support for the government's efforts to contain the public sector deficit, adding that the current commitment to further deregulation of the domestic economy is necessary to increase efficiency.

### Aluminium smelter studies 180,000 tonne expansion

BAHRAYN, July 17. (Reuters): A Bahraini firm said today it was considering increasing its aluminium smelting capacity by 180,000 tonnes a year, the latest in a flurry of projects to expand production in the Gulf. A spokesman for Aluminium Bahrain (ALBA) said the increase would be in addition to the current 580 million modernisation programme to boost capacity to 2,250,000 tonnes a year from the current 180,000. He said several companies had submitted proposals for a feasibility study and a contract would be awarded soon. The study is due to be finished by the end of the year. Production would be increased either by expanding the existing smelter or by building a second, the spokesman said.

The expansion would be the latest in a series of new smelters proposed by investors lined to the Gulf by cheap power and abundant capital. Earlier this month a private Saudi group invited investors to help build a \$750 million, 240,000 tonne per year smelter in the Red Sea industrial city of Yanbu.

### Caracas hopes to become major gold producer

CARACAS, July 17. (OPECNA): Venezuela plans to become a leading producer of gold, exporting about 250 tonnes a year by the end of the century, according to a government official. Lepoldo Sucre Sigarella, president of Corporacion Venezolana de Guayana, a government agency responsible for the development of eastern Venezuela, told reporters that Venezuela could achieve its gold export goal because it had proven reserves of 8,000 tonnes in El Callao area about 800 km east of the capital. He said recoverable reserves were estimated to be worth about \$45 million worth of the metal. This year, the figure is expected to reach 300 million.

Venezuela plans to seek technical assistance from specialized American companies in its gold exploration programme.

### Bond issue will have beneficial effect on local market: Hamar

ABU DHABI, July 17. (KUNA): The UAE Central Bank has proposed that the government should issue financial bonds as the way of cutting the federal budget deficit. Abdul Malek Al Hamar, UAE Central Bank Governor in an interview with Khaleej Times published today, said that he believed the issue of bonds would have a beneficial effect on the local market. "Issuing of bonds is one of the several measures now being considered as a response to the deficit which has been caused by the fall of oil income," Hamar said. As a result of the dwindling oil revenue, the UAE has been facing deficit in the federal budget, for the past few years, Hamar added.

The governor warned banks to be cautious in extending credit and dismissed criticism that too many controls were hampering some banks from expansion. "Whatever controls the Central Bank has required the banks to comply with are meant to safeguard the banking system in the country," he said.

### Ghana boosts gold output

GHANA will increase gold production and earn more foreign exchange through a project that will help rehabilitate the State Gold Mining Corporation (SGMC), strengthen the Minerals Commission and the Ministry of Land and Natural Resources and make small-scale mining operations more efficient, IDA is supporting the project with a credit of SDR 29.3 million (\$40 million), according to World Bank News.

Ghana's mining sector generates almost a fifth of the country's export earnings and employs about 24,000 people. Gold accounts for more than four-fifths of the total value of mineral exports. The government is aware of the economic potential of the mining sector and is giving high priority to upgrading and expanding operations. The \$210 million project includes measures to increase gold production and reduce safety hazards at SGMC's three mines. It also includes financing for evaluation studies of SGMC, Ghana Consolidated Diamonds and Ghana National Manganese Company. The results of these studies will guide government policies aimed at encouraging greater private sector participation in mining. Mineral exploration will be carried out and gold prospects will be promoted to potential investors. Small-scale mining operations will be improved through technical assistance.

### Acceptable solutions still eluding policymakers

## Debt crisis is sending out fresh political tremors

WASHINGTON, July 17. (Reuters): The global debt crisis, ignited almost six years ago when Mexico ran into deep financial difficulties, is sending out fresh political tremors and broadly acceptable solutions are still eluding policymakers.

He said the current debt strategy, including Treasury Secretary James Baker's 1985 initiative providing incentives for countries to seek market-oriented solutions, "is causing a radicalisation and polarisation of Latin American politics."

Sachs and others believe the economic reality of Latin America is that several states, including Argentina, Bolivia, Peru, and Ecuador, will never pay a large portion of their debt.

This is again raising the spectre that has stalked the debt crisis since it began — the formalisation of a debtors' organisation.

Former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez last week urged Latin American debtor nations to take a common stand in seeking easier debt repayment terms.

"We should do what the industrialised nations do: agree upon a

policy that strengthens our negotiating power — and that's what we are going to do," he said.

Perez, among the front-runners in the upcoming presidential elections in Venezuela, added: "When I become president, the conditions will be ripe for applying these policies."

Such statements, which experts take increasingly seriously, seem to reject Reagan administration beliefs that a payments moratorium or unified action by the debtors are highly unlikely.

US officials maintain Brazil's decision to stop making interest payments last year failed as a debt policy, prompting it to resume paying interest and to swallow economic reforms hammered out with the International Monetary Fund.

In hindsight, the debt crisis was predictable and preventable, experts agree. It surfaced full blown in August 1982 when Mexico said its financial reserves had reached a critically low level

and that it needed help. Simply put, feeling flush because of vast new discoveries of oil, the country went on a development binge using money borrowed from commercial banks.

When oil prices were soaring, the debt did not seem to pose a problem, but when they turned lower, Mexico found its economy far out of a lurch.

Mexico was not alone in having dug itself an economic hole. Since 1982, the economic fortunes of the whole of Latin America, although ebbed and flowing, have drifted lower and countries have found it harder to manage their debt-bloated economies.

Experts, with one eye on the Mexican election, believe more debt-fuelled political turmoil is ahead in Latin America with voters turning increasingly to the more radical political elements.

They see growing evidence that a new debt initiative is badly needed and that without it Latin

America could become more leftist or turn to military rule for stability.

"As a result of six years of these pressures, we have saved the (commercial) banks, but are losing the countries," says Harvard's Sachs.

Solutions, however, are not easy to come by.

Suggestions being tossed back and forth include new loans with US government or World Bank guarantees, types of bonds or annuities that carry no initial interest cost, and the formation of a new international corporation funded by creditor countries.

"I can think of no public policy issue which deserves attention greater than the international debt crisis, and yet, probably because the definition of the problem comes from so many different constituencies, often conflict with each other, it is no wonder that a solution is not forthcoming," said Eugene Rothberg of Merrill Lynch and Co.

## UK banks' expected gains may not be easily sustained

LONDON, July 17: Most British commercial banks are expected to show strong profit growth in first-half earnings reports this month, but the results could just be a pleasant peak in a gloomy landscape, according to the Wall Street Journal.

Bank analysts and economists say profits were enhanced by an improvement in the Third World debt situation and continued strong growth in domestic lending. Big provisions against loans to countries with payment difficulties are gone, and first-half lending this year is up an average 19 per cent.

But observers caution that the debt crisis could erupt again, and the government's attempt to control the domestic credit boom might hurt bank profit later.

Also, banks will soon face increased competition from Britain's building societies, the rough equivalent of savings and loan associations in the US. Building societies recently were allowed to expand out of their traditional mortgage lending role into unsecured consumer lending and a wide range of financial services.

This year "could be the watershed" for banks, says Terry Smith, a bank analyst at Barclays de Zoete Wedd, the merchant bank subsidiary of Barclays PLC.

Michael Leaver, a bank analyst at brokerage Smith New Court Agency Ltd., says 1988 presents "a fairly encouraging picture" but there could be some

because of that country's deteriorating economy. But Martin Cross, an analyst at Warburg Securities, says banks may opt to cover the additions by reducing their Brazilian provisions.

Analysts say first-half results should include five months of Brazilian interest payments that will partially help Lloyds and Midland. Brazil recently reached a tentative \$62 billion debt rescheduling accord with its creditor banks and has resumed interest payments that were suspended in February 1987.

Analysts say the resumption of Brazilian interest payments should add about £25 million each to the pre-tax profit of Lloyds and Midland for the first half, and about £10 million to Barclays and £8 million to Natwest.

Barclays PLC is expected July 29 to show pre-tax profit of £582 million to £610 million, against a pre-tax loss of £40 million for the first half last year.

Direct comparisons with 1987's first half are difficult because of massive provision increases last year.

Without additions to provisions, Natwest's pre-tax profit would have been £688 million for 1987's first half. Midland's would have been £251 million. Barclays' £530 million and Lloyds' £569 million.

Additions to reserves for Third World loans are expected to have been minimal this year.

Leaver of Smith New Court expects small increases in provisions for Argentinian loans

Analysts are expecting banks to offer generous dividends.

Leaver expects Lloyds to boost its interim dividend by about 20 per cent from 4.6 pence a share a year ago, Natwest by about 17 per cent from eight pence, and Barclays and Midland by about 12 pence each from a pro-rata 9 and 8.6 pence, respectively. Barclays' and Midland's dividends were 10.5 pence and 11.5 pence a year ago, but each has had rights issues since.

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Leaver expects Lloyds to boost

## Australia introduces plastic currency

SYDNEY, Australia, July 17. (AP): Australian experts have tortured the nation's new plastic money by dunking it in ketchup, stretching it to the breaking point and burying it underground.

It passed very test, the experts say. So this month, Australia is putting plastic currency into circulation.

Plastic money has failed before in Australia and elsewhere when it turned out to be too flimsy. But Australia now thinks it has the right formula, and that it could eventually make an export industry of manufacturing plastic currency for other countries.

The first plastic bills will be for 10 dollars Australian (\$8). Peter McWilliam, spokesman for Australia's Reserve Bank, says the bills have the same thickness and feel of traditional cotton-fibre money but are slightly

more resistant to folding.

"To all intents and purposes, it behaves like paper, but it's more durable," McWilliam said.

The Reserve Bank withdrew an earlier version from circulation and improved it before releasing the latest version on July 8 to commemorate the bicentennial of European colonisation.

Version

To thwart counterfeiters, the bills include an "optically variable device" — which, like a hologram, refracts a rainbow of colours as light strikes it from different angles. The device, an oval on an upper corner, features an image of Capt. James Cook, the British explorer who claimed large tracts of Australia for England in 1770.

Development of the plastic

bills has cost roughly 20 million

dollars (\$16 million) and

included years of tests consider-

ing every aspect from counterfeiting protection to cleanliness.

McWilliam said.

Expenses

Development of the plastic

## CURRENCY &amp; BUSINESS

## UK industrial production rises

ON balance the markets throughout the week waited in anticipation of the trade numbers on Friday. However, prior to their release the dollar continued to push upwards despite intervention, particularly by the Bundesbank and other European banks.

The release of the number at deficit \$10.9 billion was considered to be better than the markets' expectations and hence saw a period of frenetic trading to bring the US unit to over DM1.87 and Y135.

In his testimony chairman of the Federal Reserve, Greenspan, warned of the need to guard against the dangers of an inflationary spiral and made strong representations for a further reduction in the Federal budget deficit.

Retail sales rose 0.5 per cent equivalent to \$713 million in June to a seasonally adjusted \$132.8 billion and was 5 per cent above the corresponding period in 1987. Excluding autos, the June figure was up just 0.3 per cent compared with a revised 0.6 per cent in May. Auto sales increased 1.2 per cent in May after a 0.8 per cent decline the previous month.

Producer price index increased 0.4 per cent in June compared with a seasonally adjusted increase of 0.5 per cent in May. The seasonally adjusted annual rate for the first six months this year now represents 3.6 per cent and compares with 2.2 per cent a year ago.

Merchandise trade increased to a seasonally adjusted deficit of \$10.9 billion for May compared

with \$10.3 billion for the month before.

Merchandise exports increased in May by 2.3 per cent to \$26.6 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Business inventories increased by 0.6 per cent in May to \$4.1 billion. This followed a 0.5 per cent rise in inventories during April.

**Indication**

Greenspan's comments can undoubtedly be interpreted as an indication of the Federal Reserve's interest in stemming any inflationary tendencies.

Given that the economy is far stronger than originally anticipated at the beginning of the year and the dollar's rebound suggests that interest rates will continue to move higher. We, therefore, continue to expect rises over the entire interest rate spectrum with Fed funds moving higher and to a point which will provoke a discount rate increase.

Present market sentiment with respect to the dollar continues to be exceedingly positive with the better than anticipated trade numbers adding to this psychology. We continue to expect little change with the dollar forging further ahead.

To some extent its rate of rise will be capped by further substantial intervention by central banks from both sides of the Atlantic.

However, trading ranges for the coming week must be on the upside of current dollar levels.

Sterling continued to suffer against the weakness of the US dollar with funds moving strongly into the US unit. However, on

the cross rate, sterling managed to hold its own and remained around DM3.11. To a large extent this represented the DM's present market weakness.

Interest rates have remained relatively unaffected with economic numbers coming in on balance slightly conflicting; whilst wage settlements appear to be edging lower, unemployment numbers and manufacturing levels continue to indicate an exceedingly buoyant economy.

Average earnings increased an underlying 8.5 per cent in May on a seasonally adjusted basis following a revised downward revision for April's figure of 0.25 per cent to 8.5 per cent.

Unemployment fell to 8.4 per cent in June representing a minor decline of 38,900 to current 2.38 million. The May figure stood at 8.6 per cent.

Industrial production rose 0.6 per cent in May increasing 1.1 per cent over the three months to stand at 3.5 per cent above that of a year ago.

**Pressures**

Manufacturing output rose more steeply, increasing by 1.7 per cent in three months and 6.4 per cent over the year.

Retail price index increased in June by 0.4 per cent representing a yearly rise of 4.6 per cent. This compares with a year on year rise to May of 4.2 per cent.

Inflationary concerns continued to dominate both the credit and the foreign exchange markets. With retail prices continuing to increase currently at 4.6 per cent, this has prompted official

announcements by Chancellor Nigel Lawson, that government policy will be directed to curb excessive inflationary and liquidity pressures.

As a consequence we continue to anticipate that whilst an imminent base rate increase may not be likely further base rate hikes are set for the future in line with an international upward "ratchet" in rates. Credit markets will be correspondingly negatively affected. However, it would appear that the equity market recognises that policy requirement to control an overheated economy — with the money supply continuing to proceed well outside of the 3-6 per cent target range, and the dollar's recent strength, the Bundesbank is likely to take the opportunity to increase interest rates.

Japan's trade surplus narrowed by more than 10 per cent in June to \$5.9 billion compared with \$6.6 billion a year ago. Exports rose by 17 per cent however this was more than offset by imports which increased 32 per cent over the same period.

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to increase interest rates in the near future. Further rises in the discount rate from 3 per cent and the securities repurchase agreements "repos" rate which stands at 3.75 per cent are expected.

With modest economic growth the German authorities policy once again centres on potential inflationary concerns with the DM's weakness possibly fuelling prices upwards. With the money supply continuing to proceed well outside of the 3-6 per cent target range, and the dollar's recent strength, the Bundesbank is likely to take the opportunity to increase interest rates.

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Juma'a expressed the view that in winter, Kuwait could attract many tourists provided the government facilitated procedures for foreign tourists. He said that the market will remain fragile with sterling's downside risks now possibly exceeding any upside potential. Although further base rate increases will undoubtedly attract large short-term foreign interest.

We continue to anticipate that the Bundesbank will be looking

for a further rate increase.

**Growth**

Sterling continues to be vulnerable to the underlying economic fundamentals, notably the current account deficit and is arguably maintaining its parity against the DM on the German unit's present weakness and the widening interest rate differentials.

These factors are likely to continue to underpin sterling for the immediate future. However, in the longer term we continue to anticipate that the market will remain fragile with sterling's downside risks now possibly exceeding any upside potential.

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## Application of law vital for tourism market, says Juma'a

By Abdul Karim Kazem



THE Chairman of the Kuwait Travel and Tourist Offices Union Hussain Makki Juma'a has said that stability in the tourism arena will not be achieved without the application of the law regulating the market.

Juma'a said that the union contributed positively, along with the Civil Aviation authorities in issuing the law regulating the tourism market. He added that although the law was issued in June 1987, the vital element of pricing had not been applied.

**Prices**

He disclosed that the government believed that price lists were high and constituted a big burden on the common man. The government wanted a revision in the prices to suit the income of the middle income group in a manner that it did not cause any losses to the airlines.

The official said that the Civil Aviation Authority had revised the prices and stipulated a new price level. The Union was asked to prepare its own study of prices and submit it for study.

Juma'a said that the IATA has lost some of its powers because

the Union had submitted their price structure to the Ministry of State for Services Affairs Issa Al Mazed and is now awaiting the government's decision on the union's proposal.

Juma'a concluded by stating that due to the price irregularities some international airlines were forced to withdraw because of losses. He added that this would certainly bad adverse effects on the local economy and hoped the issue would be solved when the new unified price list is applied.

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## TENNIS

**Potter upsets Shriver**

NEWPORT, R.I., July 17. (Reuter): Third-seeded Barbara Potter used her strong serve to win a pair of tiebreaks to upset American compatriot and top-seed Pam Shriver at the \$200,000 Newport international tennis tournament.

Potter's 7-6 (7-5) 7-6 (7-5) victory earned her a berth in the finals against countrywoman Lori McNeil who had to scramble to beat South African Ros Fairbank 3-6 7-5 6-3 in the grass court competition.

Potter, 16th in the world, relied on her serve to rescue her from trouble against Shriver, the two-time defending champion. Potter has won four of their nine matches.

Potter dropped her serve in the first game of the match but held service the rest of the way, escaping four break points with her hard left-handed serve.

Potter said that confidence in her serve yesterday enabled her to overcome any doubts brought on by her two previous tiebreaks to Shriver.

## Imports

"When I feel my serve is going in, there is synchronicity in my entire game. The most important thing in tiebreaks is to get my serve in and be aware of where to hit the volley," Potter said.

Shriver dropped the eleventh point of each tiebreak on forehand volley errors.

"She played a fine match, Shriver said, "but I missed things this week. I missed my serve and my legs. She was the toughest player in the tournament for me to play because of her serve."

McNeil, seeded second, rallied from one set down and 3-5 in the second set to win her victory over Fairbank, a quarterfinalist on the grass courts at Wimbledon.

McNeil, ninth in the world, used her underspin groundstrokes and deceptive service returns to confuse the 42nd-ranked Fairbank in the final set.

**Agassi tames Gomez for title**

STUTTGART, West Germany, July 17. (Agencies): Andre Agassi of the United States scored an easy 6-4 6-2 victory over Andre's Gomez in the final of rain-delayed \$350,000 Stuttgart Men's Grand Prix tennis tournament today to take the title.

Agassi showed no effects of the tough semifinal match he had to play earlier in the morning in which he defeated Henri Leconte of France 7-5 7-5. The semifinals had to be rescheduled for this morning after rain washed out yesterday's programme.

Gomez, the number 11 seed for this tournament, seemed to be tired after playing his semifinal. Gomez thrashed Guillermo Perez-Roldan of Argentina 6-3 6-1 in the morning.

Agassi, who was the number two seed, found Gomez put up a fight in the opening set but after he had settled into his game took the next set with very little effort.

Agassi, who has shown tremendous progress this year, did not take part in the Wimbledon tournament this year as his coach wanted him to gain more experience before he entered such a tough event.

## Swedish Open

BASTAD, Sweden, July 17. (Reuter): Result in the final of the Swedish Open tennis championships today (prefix number denotes seed):

7-Marcelo Filippi (Uruguay) beat Francesco Cancellotti (Italy) 2-6 6-4 6-4.

## GRIFFITH-JOYNER AND JOYNER-KERSEE PROVIDE NEW MARKS

**US athletes set world's best in four events**

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17. (Reuter): There may never have been a day like it in recent athletics' history.

Within two hours yesterday at the US Olympic trials, two world records tumbled and gusting winds pushed Carl Lewis to the fastest 100 metres ever and Willie Banks to the longest triple jump of all-time.

Sisters-in-law Florence Griffith-Joyner and Jackie Joyner-Kersee provided the world records.

Griffith-Joyner clocked an incredible, but controversial 10.49 seconds in a preliminary round of the women's 100 metres dash minutes before Joyner-Kersee broke the women's heptathlon record for the third time in two years with a score of 7,215 points.

**Bounded**

Lewis followed the world-record show by running the 100 metres in 9.78 seconds, after Banks twice had bounded beyond the 18-metres barrier in the triple jump final. The last and the best of the jumps spanned 18.20 metres.

Both performances were the best marks ever in the events but they cannot be considered world records because the wind on each was above the allowable 2.0 metres per second for record purposes.

Griffith-Joyner, wearing a bright green body suit with one leg exposed, had shown signs of her awesome ability in the event by exploding to a time of 10.60 seconds in the opening round. That performance, although wind-aided, was the fastest in history, until Joyner Griffith ran again, this time in a purple suit

stage of winds ranging between 3.4 and 5.2 metres per second.

The awesome display of American sprint talent, which came on the second day of the nine-day meeting that will determine the US team for Seoul, may not be over, Griffith-Joyner said.

"I'm going to try to go faster Sunday," in the finals of the 100 metres, said the 1984 Olympic silver medalist in the 200 metres. "And I'll shoot for a world record in the 200 metres (later in the week)"

Some doubted, however, that her record in the 100 metres would ever be ratified as the replacement for Evelyn Ashford's 1984 world record of 10.76 seconds. The statisticians did not question the time, but the wind on the performance.

On the record-smashing race and the subsequent heat, the reading on the wind gauge at trackside was exactly 0.0 metres per second.

Some statisticians said that reading was impossible, but the operators of the wind gauge said they tested the machine after the race and found no problems.

Griffith-Joyner, wearing a bright green body suit with one leg exposed, had shown signs of her awesome ability in the event by exploding to a time of 10.60 seconds in the opening round. That performance, although wind-aided, was the fastest in history, until Joyner Griffith ran again, this time in a purple suit



Griffith-Joyner (left) gets a hug from Gail Devers after setting the record. (Reuter wirephoto)



Joyner-Kersee leaps 7.00 metres in the long jump on her way to a new record.

opportunity to defend his Olympic championship.

Riding the crest of the best first-day total ever in the heptathlon on Friday, Joyner-Kersee won the long jump with a leap of 7.00 metres, threw the javelin 50.08 metres and ran the 800 metres in two minutes, 20.70 seconds during a seven-hour period.

Only the first three finishers at the US trials qualify for the Seoul Games and Joyner was fifth as he leaped 17.58 metres.

Joyner-Kersee covered her eyes and began crying when the triple jump results were announced.

"It hurts," she said. "We are family. He is with me and I am with him. And I know how hard he worked."

Before the announcement, there had been much joy.

"I feel very happy," Joyner-Kersee said after the world record. "I wanted to make the team and set the record. At Seoul, I'll be hungry and motivated."

On Friday she began the quest for victory by finishing the 100 metres hurdles in 12.71 seconds, the high jump at 1.93 metres, the shot put at 15.65 metres and the 200 metres in 22.30 seconds.

She gave credit to her husband, Bob Kersee.

"If it hadn't been for Bob, I couldn't have made it."

Kersee had predicted the world record two days ago and then guided his wife to the mark.

## BASEBALL ROUNDUP

**Pirates cut Giants down to size**

NEW YORK, July 17. (AP): Only the weather is hotter than the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Mike Lavalliere's two-run double and pitcher Doug Drabek's two-run triple highlighted a six-run third inning as the Pirates routed the San Francisco Giants 10-1 last night for their eighth straight victory.

"You keep the other team on the field as long as we did and that's an advantage," Pirates manager Jim Leyland said. "When you have to stay out there in that heat it takes a lot out of you."

Giants manager Roger Craig agreed that hot and humid conditions are a sharp contrast to the generally cool climate at Candlestick Park.

"It doesn't seem to bother the other team," Craig said. "Maybe they're used to it. They're as hot as a firecracker right now. Everything they hit goes for a base hit."

The victory kept the second-place Pirates 2 1/2 games behind the Mets in the National League East.

Sid Bream and Tommy Gregg also had two runs batted in apiece for the Pirates, who matched their longest winning streak since 1983.

**Mets 3, Braves 2**

Kevin McReynolds' pop fly double to right field with two outs in the eighth inning scored Dave Magadan from first base as New York beat home-standing Atlanta 3-2. The victory went to Edwin Nunez, 1-0.

**Expos 6, Reds 1**

Tim Raines hit two home runs and Hubie Brooks added a two-run shot as Montreal defeated Cincinnati 6-1. Dennis Martinez, 10-7, pitched a six-hitter for his

Expos won for the ninth time in 10 games.

**Twins 4, Orioles 3**

In Baltimore, Kirby Puckett hit a two-run homer in the first inning, and Greg Gagne and Gary Gaetti added solo shots, powering the Minnesota Twins to a 4-3 victory over the Baltimore Orioles. Twins starter Fred Toliver, 1-1, pitched seven innings of five-hitter baseball in 90-plus degree temperatures to record his first AL victory.

**Cubs 2, Dodgers 2**

The Chicago Cubs and Los Angeles Dodgers were tied 2-2 in the ninth inning when rain forced postponement of the game, forcing it to be replayed in its entirety as part of a doubleheader today.

Tim Belcher was to pitch against Jeff Pico in today's opener, with Chicago's Al Nipper facing Brian Holton in the second game.

**Cardinals 3, Padres 2**

Luis Alicea's two-out single drove in the winning run as St. Louis scored twice in the ninth inning at home to beat San Diego 3-2 and snap an eight-game losing streak. Alicea's single off reliever Lance McCullers drove in pinch-runner Tom Lawless from third.

**White Sox 7, Yankees 4**

Fred Manrique drove in three runs and Steve Lyons homered and hit a sacrifice fly as the Chicago White Sox beat the New York Yankees 7-4 in New York.

Rookie Melido Perez, at 22 the youngest player on either team, improved his record to 9-5. Tommy John, the oldest player in the Majors at 45, fell to 7-3.

## Results

American League			
Boston	7	Kansas City	6
Detroit	10	California	7
Oakland	4	Toronto	1
Minnesota	4	Baltimore	3
Milwaukee	4	Texas	3
Cleveland	8	Seattle	2
National League			
Philadelphia	1	Houston	6
Pittsburgh	10	San Francisco	6
Montreal	6	Cincinnati	1
New York	3	Atlanta	2
St Louis	3	San Diego	2
Chicago	2	Los Angeles	2

## Standings

National League			
East Division		West Division	
	W	L	Pct
New York	55	35	.611
Pittsburgh	52	37	.584
Montreal	47	42	.528
Chicago	45	43	.511
St Louis	39	50	.438
Philadelphia	37	51	.420
West Division			
Los Angeles	51	36	.526
San Francisco	46	42	.523
Houston	46	44	.511
Cincinnati	43	47	.511
Montreal	41	50	.451
Atlanta	31	56	.356

## American League

American League			
East Division		West Division	
	W	L	Pct
Boston	55	36	.604
New York	51	37	.580
Baltimore	46	42	.523
Minnesota	47	43	.522
Chicago	44	47	.484
St Louis	31	56	.356

## West Division

West Division			
	W	L	Pct

## SPORTS

## SPORTS BRIEFS

## Becker wins

BREMEN, West Germany, July 17. (Reuter): Boris Becker beat Jimmy Connors 7-6 (7-2) 2-6 6-3 in an exhibition match today, his second victory over the American this weekend. Becker, using the encounters to warm up for West Germany's Davis Cup world group semifinal against Yugoslavia in Dortmund next weekend, had beaten Connors 7-5 6-4 in Munich yesterday.

## World records

PEKING, July 17. (Reuter): A 15-year-old Chinese girl has broken three women's world weightlifting records at a provincial sports meeting, the official New China News Agency said today.

## Illinois Classic

COAL VALLEY, Ill., July 17. (Reuter): American Blaize McCallister continued to blister the par-70 course here, shooting a 61 yesterday for a four-stroke lead entering the final round of the \$600,000 Illinois Classic golf tournament.

## Boston golf

DANVERS, Mass., July 17. (Reuter): American Colleen Walker shot a two-under-par 70 yesterday to take a four-stroke lead into the final round of the \$300,000 Boston Classic golf tournament.

## New mark

EAST BERLIN, July 17. (Reuter): Talented young East German athlete Ilse Wylyuda set a junior women's shot world record of 20.23 metres yesterday, a day after bettering her own junior discus world mark for the fourth time this year.

## Arab Cup

AMMAN, July 17. (Reuter): Tunisia drew with Lebanon 1-1 (half time 1-0) today in a Group One match of the fifth Arab Cup Championships in Amman. Scorers: Tunisia, Toufik Al Muhaizbi (45th), Lebanon — Mahmoud Hammoud (65th).

## Women's tennis

BRUSSELS, July 17. (Reuter): Rain today forced postponement of the final of the Belgian women's tennis tournament until tomorrow, the organisers said.

## Cecchini triumphs

NICE, France, July 17. (UPI): Second seed Sandra Cecchini of Italy wore down Nathalie Tauziat of France with soft, deep groundstrokes today to claim the championship of a \$100,000 women's clay-court tennis tournament by a 7-5, 6-4 score.

## Auto race

SUZUKA, Japan, July 17. (AP): Geoff Lees of Britain drove his March-88-GC to victory today in the fifth auto race of the six-event Grand Champion series, beating pole position starter Masanori Sekiya of Japan.

## Olympic berth

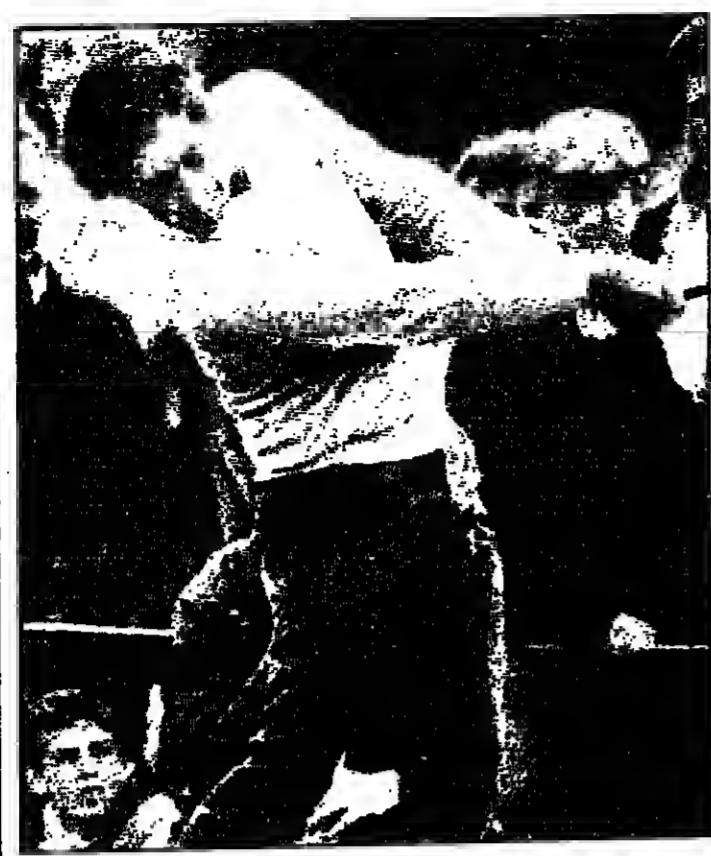
NEWPORT, Rhode Island, July 17. (AP): Mike Gehhardt, of Florida, earned the US Olympic berth in the Division 11 board-stilling class yesterday by outdistancing his chief rival, Bert Rice, in the seventh and final race on Rhode Island sound.

## Top finisher

BOCA RATON, Florida, July 17. (AP): Mario Martinez, a 1984 Olympic silver-medallist, was named the US Olympic weightlifting team's top finisher, following the conclusion of weightlifting trials last night.

## FALDO SHARES SECOND PLACE

## Price stays ahead of Ballesteros



Ballesteros powers his way out of the rough. (Reuter wirephoto)

LYTHAM ST ANNES, England, July 17. (Reuter): Nick Price of Zimbabwe stretched his overnight lead to two shots over Seve Ballesteros and titleholder Nick Faldo midway through the rain-delayed third round of the British Open golf championship today.

Price birdied the ninth hole to move two ahead after holding a three-shot lead when he birdied the sixth, only to see it drop to one after a bogey at the eighth.

Faldo played the front nine in two under and moved up to share second place with Ballesteros on a windy but dry day after the relentless rain yesterday.

## Forced

The third round was put back today after the previous day's bad weather forced a suspension and then cancellation of the third day's play.

The final round is to be played tomorrow.

Ballesteros survived what could have been a major setback at the 490-yard, par-five sixth hole. Players virtually count on a birdie four there, the Spaniard took six after driving into heavy bushes on the left.

He had to play out left-handed

and failed to emerge on his first attempt. His second shot did appear, he pitched to the edge of the green and got down in two putts to salvage a bogey.

That dropped him to three behind, but he played a magnificent bunker shot at the 549-yard par-five seventh for a birdie four, and when Price bogeyed the eighth, the Spaniard was just one behind again.

Price, meanwhile, birdied the first hole from eight feet, drove into a bunker and took a bogey at the fourth, then birdied the sixth.

But the rough troubled him at the next and he could manage only a par, then he went through the green at the eighth and missed a six-foot putt to save par.

But his birdie at the ninth, from 10 feet, restored his lead to two shots.

Faldo began badly by missing a putt of 15 inches at the opening hole. But the tenacious Briton, who lost a playoff to American Curtis Strange for the US Open title last month, roared to a 30-footer for birdie at the second and picked up further birdies at the sixth and eighth, where he holed from 20 feet.

Sandy Lyle of Britain, the US Masters champion who won the

## South Africans trying to lure athletics stars

JOHANNESBURG, July 17. (Reuter): South African athletics officials said today they would welcome with open arms overseas track and field stars if they decided to compete here.

Pons retains a tenuous four point lead over Garriga in the championship standings, with two members of the 'old guard,' Jacques Cornu of Switzerland and West German Reinholt Roth in third and fourth slot.

Mang's failure to finish drops him to place six in the standings. Jorge Martinez continued to dominate both the 80cc and the 125cc class.

## Nearest

The Spaniard has won five of six 250cc fixtures this season and with a 42 championship point lead over his nearest rival (Alejandro Criville of Spain) seems likely to have the class (which is being contested for the last time this season) wrapped up.

In the 125cc class, Martinez employed the same winning tactics and also took his fifth victory from six races. His closest rival is Ezi Gianola of Italy, who jostled for the lead several times during the race but was outclassed in the final stages.

## Greenidge hits half century

SOUTH AFRICAN athletes were exiled to the international wilderness after the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) suspended their country more than 10 years ago because of its apartheid race policies.

Malan said that since then local athletes had been at pains not to transgress IAAF rules in the hope of being allowed back in competition.

But he said the attitude of South African officials and athletes had hardened against the IAAF recently because sport had fulfilled all international requirements for full racial integration.

He said athletics had taken the lead in removing apartheid and black athletes now dominated road running and cross country events.

"Despite all our efforts which have gone into normalising the sport the IAAF have given us no encouragement," Malan said.

South Africa has more than 50 athletes who would qualify for the Olympic Games in South Korea if the country had not been barred.

## Wicket-keeper

Richards featured in England's victorious Ashes tour of Australia two winters ago but has played in only one Test since his batting form gave him the edge.

## Returning

Foster has taken 41 wickets in the last five weeks since returning to the game after a long lay-off with a knee injury.

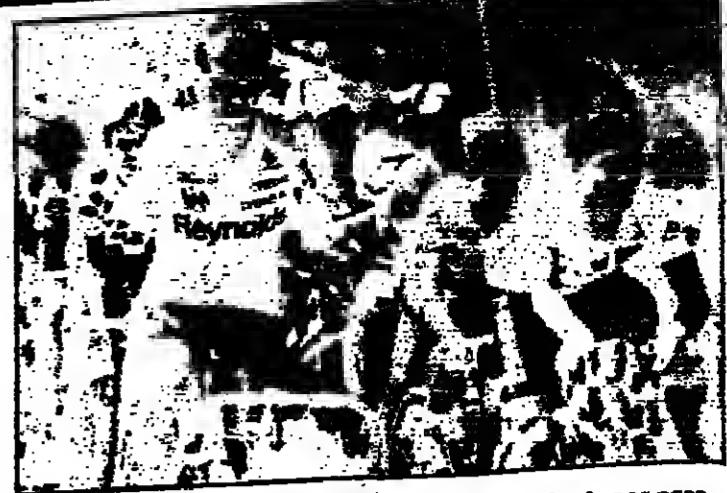
His last match for England was the bicentennial Test against Australia in Sydney in January when he broke down and was flown home for an operation to remove floating fragments of bone from his knee.

Squad: Chris Cowdrey (captain), Bill Athey, Jonathan Childs, Tim Curtis, Graham Dilley, Neil Foster, Graham Gooch, David Gower, Allan Lamb, Derek Pringle, Jack Richards, Robin Smith.

## The Kuwait International Finance Company (KIFCO) recently celebrated their victories in the 1987-88 cricket season. The KIFCO squad won five major tournaments — Maitohra, Al Mulla, Gulf Air, Quaid-e-Azam and KCL. The Ambassador of Pakistan to Kuwait, Zahid Saeed (seated, third left) was the chief guest at the reception.

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Delgado puts on his glasses after the climbing of the Agnes pass. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Italian wins 14th stage of Tour de France

He ended up 14th, 8.43 behind Giroto.

The men returned from a day off following three mountain stages in the Alps. They transferred from Grenoble to Toulouse by plane.

The 15th stage tomorrow is a difficult 116-mile leg that includes six climbs, the final two rated "beyond category" in steepness and length, ending up close to 2,000 metres above sea level.

Meanwhile Jeannie Longo of France held the lead in the women's Tour de France cycling race today, although the sixth stage was won by another Frenchwoman, Cecile Odin.

Odin broke away from the pack with two Soviet riders, Svetlana Rojkova and Valentina Evpik, early in the 92-kilometre stage from Blagnac to St Giron in the French Pyrenees.

Under a bright sun, Odin gradually moved away from the other two and won by two minutes, nine seconds over Rojkova. The course included a four-degree mountain climb in contrast to the flat course of the day before.

## Battling

The rest of the pack followed together, including Longo and Italy's Maria Canini, who have been battling for the top two positions since the women's tour started a week ago. With both clocked in the same time, 3.29 behind the winner, Longo still held a 40-second advantage over the Italian.

The women continue their way to a July 24 finish in Paris with a 58-kilometre leg from Luchon to St Marie de Campan tomorrow.



Razzak: scored 102 wickets while Riaz Mian, Javed Shah, Habib and Tuj Malik got one each. Two batsmen were run out.

After two matches, Galaxy and Khetian now share the top position with 22 points each. Scorpion and Golden Stars have yet to earn a point.

On Friday, Galaxy meet Golden Stars.

## Galaxy outclass Scorpion

## Suspended

&lt;p